The Bombay Gazette.

No. 10,083—New Series. BOMBAY:—WEDNESDAY, MARCH 16, 1881.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited),

Will despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. MALDA, 1,945 Tons, on WEDNESDAY, 16th March, 1881, at 3 p. m., calling at Rutnagherry, Vingoria, Gos, Carwar, Coompta, Mangaiore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle, Negapatam, Madras, Masulipatam, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

THE S. S. CALCUTTA, 863 Tons, on TUESDAY, 22nd March, 1881, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR CUTCH, MANDAVIE AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. HUZARA, 2078 Tons, on FRIDAY, 18th March, 1881, at 10 a. m.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE, INHAMBANE, QUILLIMANE, DELAGOA BAY, NATAL AND THE CAPE COLONY.

THE S. S. ABYSSINIA, 1,129 Tons, on WEDNESDAY, 6th April, 1881.

FOR QUEENSLAND.

S. S. ROMA, 2,700 Tons. The coast steamer leaving Bombay on Wednesday, 30th March, will connect at Colombo with the Queensland Royal Mail Steamer Roma from England, and passengers and cargo can be booked for the following ports :—

Batavia, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Townsville, Bowen, Rockhampton, and Brisbane.

N.B.—EXPORTS.—To save shippers the trouble of clearing and shipping, shipments not exceeding five tons will be received, and Bills of Lading granted in exchange at the Offices of the undersigned.

Railway receipts for packages from up-country should be forwarded to the undersigned, who will undertake clearance and shipment.

IMPORTS.—The undersigned undertake the landing, clearing and delivery in Bombay or forwarding by rail or steamer packages by the Company's Steamers. Bills of Lading and particulars of contents and value should accompany forwarding instructions.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 15th March, 1881. Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION with ITALY via SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

The Regular Steamers Leave

GENOA	and	BOMBAY
on the 24th,		on the 1st
of each Month.		

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY.

[Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.]

	1st Class.		2nd Class.		3rd Class.	
Aden	Rs.	220	Rs.	150	Rs.	40
Suez	,,	360	,,	220	,,	80
Port Said	,,	390	,,	240	,,	90
Messina	,,	500	,,	340	,,	110
Naples	,,	500	,,	340	,,	110
Leghorn	,,	500	,,	340	,,	110
Genoa	,,	500	,,	340	,,	110
Marseilles	,,	520	,,	350	,,	115

Including Wines / Without food.

Children under 3 years, free of charge; Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE of CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Hand books. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agent.

Next steamers from Bombay :—

SINGAPORE, to sail on FRIDAY, 1st April, 1881.
MANILLA, to sail on SUNDAY, 1st May, 1881.

All Steamers of this Company have largely First and Second Class accommodation, and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess.

The Steamers of this Company start precisely at 12 noon. Passengers and heavy baggage are carried on board free of charges by the Company's steam launch leaving Apollo Bunder between 10 and 11 a. m.

First and Second Class Through Railway Tickets, from GENOA and NAPLES to LONDON, are issued here at rates which can be learnt from the undersigned.

Cargo for Barcelona and Odessa can be booked at through-rates.

For Hand-books of information, rates of Freight, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent, Rubattino S. N. Company.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle.
Bombay, 1st December, 1880.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYDS' STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM TO TRIESTE CALLING AT ADEN, SUEZ, PORTSAID AND BRINDISI.

THE following large Passenger Steamers will be despatched from BOMBAY to the abovementioned Ports :—

S. S.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	Date of sailing.
URANO	N. Ucropina..	1830	400	5th April 1881.
DAPHNE	A. Dorcich...	1927	400	5th May.
VORWAERTS	G. Marussig..	2394	450	5th June.

These voyages will be performed at *Increased Speed.*

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board at moderate prices) as under :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
To Trieste	Rs. 400	Rs. 280	Rs. 140
TO BRINDISI	400	280	140
To Cyprus (via Port Said)	375	235	143
To Port Said	320	255	131
To Suez	300	240	122
To Aden	170	130	66

Extra steamers will be despatched from Bombay to Trieste via Canal as follows :—

s. s. TEBE ....D. Lucich on or about 25th March 1881.
s. s. MEMFI .... ,, 20th April 1881.
s. s. CALIPSO.B. Geicich .... ,, 25th May 1881.

STEAM TO HONGKONG via COLOMBO, PENANG, and SINGAPORE.

THE Co.'s S. S. VORWAERTS, Captain G. MARUSSIG, will be DESPATCHED as above on the 29th March, 1881.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

INSURANCES effected by the General Insurance Company (Limited), Marine Branch.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., &c., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.
Sassoon House, 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, March 9th, 1881.

AERATED WATERS.

D. S. KEMP & Co. have completed the erection of their machinery for the manufacture of these beverages, and of their new non-alcoholic wine, on an extensive scale, and their factory complete in all its departments is now open to inspection. With powerful engines at their disposal they have every expectation of being able to meet the present demand for Vivone as soon as the arrival of materials shall enable them to re-commence the manufacture ; but arrangements are in progress of a much more extended kind, commensurate with the vast importance of the new industry.

THE AERATED WATERS NAMED BELOW CHALLENGE COMPETITION.

SODA, POTASH, LEMON,
AND
PRIME GINGER-ALE,

In perfection, free from every trace of metallic contamination, and purified by

A MOST PERFECT SYSTEM
OF
FILTRATION THROUGH CHARCOAL,

While all the following Waters are of a generally superior character, almost each has some feature which stamps it with special excellence :—

	Per doz.
SODA-WATER.—This possesses in a high degree the pungency without the rough acidity of the Carbonic Dioxide Gas, and with its high effervescent power and brilliant transparency may be taken as a type of what Soda-Water should be	Rs. 0 12
AERATED WATER has all the pungency and rough Acid flavour of the Gas, and is specially adapted for mixing with light wines, syrups, &c.	0 12
TONIC-WATER.—The celebrated Quinine Beverage, Flavoured with the flowers of the Bigarade Orange, has a delicacy of its own far superior to that of any other Tonic Water	1 0
AROMATIC GINGER-ALE.—This delightful Drink is a real acquisition to the dinner table. We contend that it is superior to that of every other maker. It is non-alcoholic	1 8
LEMONADE possesses a pure Lemon Flavour, and is warranted not to ferment	1 0
GINGERADE.—A time-honoured pungent Beverage and a good functional stimulant.	1 0
POGSON'S RESTORATIVE WATER contains Iron and Phosphates, much recommended for exhaustion caused by overwork	1 0
POTASH WATER.—A medicinal Water of great value to all who are liable to secretions of an Acid or irritating nature	0 12
MEDICINAL SODA-WATER of the strength prescribed in the British Pharmacopœia	1 0
LITHIA WATER.—A valuable beverage when taken under medical advice	1 8
SELTZER WATER.—Equal to the fresh produce of the spring	1 0
Bottles Charged Extra	2 0

Consumers of Aerated Waters are recommended to Cool the Beverages before opening,
or
Open and decant gently *on ice.*
Thus only can the pungency be preserved.

D. S. KEMP & Co.,
ASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM to SOUTHAMPTON, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, AND GIBRALTAR.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1881.
s. ROHILLA	3464	700	W. Barrat	17th Mar.
— TEHERAN	2389	400	A. C. Loggin	24th ,,
s. MALWA	2930	500	W. Thompson	31st ,,
— SUMATRA	2488	450	R. F. Briscoe	7th Apr.
s. BRINDISI	3600	550	Geo. Lee	14th ,,
— SIAM	3705	500	A. H. Johnson	21st ,,
s. AUSTRALIA	3664	600	G. F. Cates	28th ,,
— GWALIOR	2733	450	J. Ormsn	5th May.
s. SURAT	3142	530	W. E. Breeze	12th ,,
— CATHAY	2983	500	W. M. Robbie	19th ,,
s. MONGOLIA	2833	530	E. M. Edmond	26th ,,
— LOMBARDY	2723	450	J. R. Chapman	31st ,,
s. ROSETTA	3500	700	A. E. Barlow	7th June.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (s) proceed direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Venice, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

Return Tickets are now issued at reduced rates as under, THREE MONTHS from date of departure to that of return.

	Via Brindisi both ways.	Via Brindisi. one way.	Via Southampton. both ways.
First Class .. Rs.	950	Rs. 1,000	Rs. 1,050
Second Class. Rs.	500	Rs. 550	Rs. 600
SIX MONTHS.			
First Class Rs.	1,150	Rs. 1,200	Rs. 1,250
Second Class. Rs.	600	Rs. 650	Rs. 700

STEAM TO PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING at GALLE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1881.
ZAMBESI	2431	370	A. Simons	25 Mar.
NIZAM	2725	400	Geo. Brady	8th Apl.
KHIVA	2909	450	T. Alderton	22nd Apl.
RAVENNA	3340	700	E. Stewart	6th May

Return Tickets are now issued	1st Class. Rs.	2nd Class Rs.
To K. George's Sound, Adelaide, Melbourne or Sydney and back (available for nine months)	600	375
To Galle and back (available for two months)	150	75
To Penang or Singapore and back do.	450	225

Passengers for Australia change steamers at Galle.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon, at 3 p. m., on the day of sailing.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 15th February, 1881.

ANCHOR LINE.

INDIAN SERVICE BETWEEN BOMBAY, LIVERPOOL AND MEDITERRANEAN.

THE following sailings have been arranged :—

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

	Captains	Tons.	h.p.	noml.	1881.
s.s. ROUMANIA	...	3300	400	...	20th March
s.s. BRITANNIA	R. Hutchinson	3060	400	...	14th May
s.s. HISPANIA	James Laird..	3300	400	...	11th June

BOMBAY TO GENOA OR NAPLES.

	Captains	Tons.	h.p.	noml.	1881.
s.s. INDIA	Geo. H. Read..	2289	500	...	19th Mar
s.s. CASTALIA	J. D. Allison..	2200	424	...	23rd April
s.s. MACEDONIA	Thos. Martin..	2272	486	...	28th May

For rates and further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 5th January, 1880.

ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMERS.
BOMBAY TO NAPLES DIRECT.

THE S. S. INDIA will sail as above on 19th March positively. Apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 26th February, 1881.

NOTICES.

DOUBLE WALL ICE JUGS,
PRESERVE ICE OR ICED DRINKS.
CHAMPAGNE OR CLARET CUP,

At a low temperature for a much longer period than other vessels. The constant use of them is attended with

GREAT CONVENIENCE AND ECONOMY.

Richly plated with silver, in a variety of handsomely chased patterns, from Rs. 25 to Rs. 60.

TREACHER & Co. (Limited.)

SUPARI
TOOTH PASTE.

The large and increasing demand which has arisen for this efficient and agreeable preparation is the best criterion of its worth as a Preserver and Cleanser of the Teeth and Gums.

Per pot, cash...Re. 1-4.

PREPARED ONLY BY
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

BRAND'S
SPECIALITIES FOR INVALIDS.
ESSENCES OF
BEEF, MUTTON, AND CHICKEN.
CONCENTRATED
BEEF TEA, VEAL, MUTTON, AND CHICKEN BROTH,
INVALID TURTLE SOUP,
PORTABLE SOUP,
AND OTHER PREPARATIONS.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
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OPPOSITE BOMBAY CLUB.

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BINOCULARS.
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DESPATCH BOXES.
GAMES, CUTLERY,
PICTURES,
&c. &c. &c. &c.

THACKER & COMPANY, Ld.,
Opposite Bombay Club.

MALTINE,
in 8 oz. and 16 oz. bottles.

MALTINE WITH COD LIVER OIL,
in 8 oz. and 16 oz. bottles.

MALTO-YERBINE,
in 8 oz. bottles.

MALTINE WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES,
in 8 oz. bottles.

MALTINE WITH PHOSPHATES OF IRON QUININE AND STRYCHNINE.

APPOINTED AGENTS,
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

PURE LIME-FRUIT JUICE.

LIME-JUICE being at this season of the year an article in general demand as a beverage, it is of considerable importance that purchasers should be able to procure a genuine article.

TREACHER & COMPANY, to ensure this to their constituents, have arranged with the Monserrat Company, Limited, proprietors of the Olveston plantations, West Indies, for regular parcels of their superior Lime-Fruit Juice, an article uniformly the product of one plantation, and expressed only from prime selected fruit.

	Cash prices.
Lime-Fruit Juice, pints	Rs. 1 0
Do. do. quarts	,, 1 12
Limetta or Lime-Juice Cordial, pints	,, 0 12
Do. do. quarts	,, 1 4

TREACHER and COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOW READY.

THE MAIWAND COURT-MARTIAL.

FULL REPORT
OF THE
PROCEEDINGS
In Re
MAJOR A. PURCELL CURRIE,
WITH PLAN
OF THE
BATTLEFIELD OF MAIWAND.

Price Re. 1.

BOMBAY GAZETTE OFFICE,
RAMPART ROW.

GAIETY THEATRE.

Lessees.....Messrs. NORVILLE and CROFTON.

TO-NIGHT, WEDNESDAY, 16TH MARCH,
BULWER LYTTON'S GREAT DRAMA,
THE LADY OF LYONS.

Pauline.....Mrs. Digby Willoughby.
Claude Melnotte.....Mr. Denbigh Newton.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Private Box to hold eight	Rs. 32
Do. do. four	,, 16
Orchestra Stalls	,, 4
Pit Stalls	,, 2
Back Seats	Annas 8

The PLAN of the HOUSE may be seen, and SEATS secured, at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.'s from 10 A. M. till 6 P. M. daily.

Doors open at 8-30. The performance will begin at 9 p.m. punctually.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. NOBLE CARR RICHARDSON in our Firm ceased on the 28th ultimo. All liabilities will be discharged and debts collected by the remaining partners, William Richardson and Noble Richardson, Junior.

RICHARDSON & Co.

WE beg to INTIMATE that we have AMALGAMATED our business as Engineers, Iron Founders, and Metal Merchants from the 1st instant. The style of the Firm will now be RICHARDSON and CRUDDAS.

We have purchased the Byculla Iron Works, and business will be carried on there and at the Byculla Foundry and Engineering Works.

RICHARDSON & Co.
J. CRUDDAS & Co.

MR. GEORGE RICHARDSON was admitted a PARTNER in our Firm on the 1st instant.

RICHARDSON AND CRUDDAS.

ANGLO-INDIAN AND GENERAL AGENCY.

THE undersigned, as Managers of the above Agency, REMIT MONEY BY WIRE at current rates of exchange and at a minimum charge for the message to the United Kingdom or to any part of the Continent of Europe, whereby payments can be made to any one named at the earliest possible moment. They also remit by Drafts.

Names, addresses, paragraphs, or sentences of any *purport* are codified under cyphers, whereby these can be telegraphed by using two words.

Every information and assistance afforded on application, personally or by letter.

WM. WATSON & Co.,
28, Apollo Street, Bombay, and 9, Ezra Street, Calcutta.

ORIENTAL LOAN ASSOCIATION.

Advances made on approved Personal Security in connection with Life Policies in the Oriental Life Office.

For Proposal Forms apply to

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
9, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

MEDICINE CHESTS.

"All Englishmen travel with Medicine Chests."
(Rt. Hon'ble Lord Beaconsfield.)

A LARGE ASSORTMENT ALWAYS KEPT OF PATTERNS SPECIALLY ADAPTED TO THIS COUNTRY. CAN BE FILLED AND COMPLETED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE. SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE PRICE LIST.

"Models of Compactness."—*Indian Statesman.*
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TO-DAY'S OVERLAND MAIL.

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Illustrated London News.	Saturday Review.
Illustrated Sporting News.	Spectator.
Judy.	Times (Weekly Edition).
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Mail.	World.
News of the World.	

COOPER & CO., Fort, Bombay.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION
FOR
FIRE, LIFE, & MARINE ASSURANCES,
Incorporated by Royal Charter 1720.
HEAD OFFICE, No. 7, ROYAL EXCHANGE, LONDON.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.

NEW RATES OF PREMIUM.

THE rates now current are those charged in England, with the addition of an extra Annual premium of £1 10—per cent. so long as the person whose life is insured is in India. On return to Europe the home rate comes into force.

The following are examples of the Indian rates for Civilians.

Annual Premium to assure £100 for the whole term of life.

Age next Birthday.	With Profits. £	s.	d.	Without Profits. £	s.	d.
20	3	9	10	3	3	2
25	3	14	0	3	8	1
30	3	19	6	3	11	6
35	4	5	3	4	0	10
40	4	11	11	4	8	9
45	5	6	5	4	19	5

The sums assured and premiums will be expressed in the Policies in English money, and so long as the assured is in India, the premiums will be payable to the Agents in Rupees, at the rate of exchange fixed from year to year for the adjustment of financial transactions between the Imperial and Indian Governments, and which is at present 1s. 8d.

Further information can be had on application to

EWART, LATHAM & Co.,
Agents for Bombay.

12th March, 1881.

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THE MOST COMPLETE STOCK IN INDIA.

EVERY ARTICLE OF SUPERIOR AND UNIFORM QUALITY.

Sliding-body Cameras.	Glass Plates & Cutting Shapes.
Bellows-body Cameras.	Collodion Bottles and Filters.
Binocular Cameras.	Rolling & Burnishing Machines.
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THE importance of purity in Photographic Chemicals must suggest itself to all. Our imports have for the past half century been acknowledged as PRACTICALLY PURE, THOROUGHLY RELIABLE, and of UNIFORM STRENGTH AND CHARACTER. Commercial samples (as met with in Indian bazaars), though perhaps unadulterated in the strict sense of the term, are not always to be depended upon, as they are liable to be contaminated with other matter which will unfavourably affect results when operating.

DETAILED PRICE LISTS FREE ON APPLICATION

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TREACHER AND COMPANY'S BURGUNDIES AND SAUTERNES.

CASH. Per doz. Quarts. Rs.	as.				CASH. Per doz. Pints. Rs.	as.
18	0	...Still	... BURGUNDY	...Chablis...	10	0
		A favourite White Dinner Wine.				
19	0	...Still	... BURGUNDY	...Beaune...	10	8
		A fine red full-bodied Wine.				
23	0	...Still	... BURGUNDY	Macon ...	12	8
		Distinguished for flavour and aroma.				
23	0	...Still	... BURGUNDY	Pommard...	12	8
		This Wine is of fine character and in excellent condition.				
30	0	...Still	... BURGUNDY ...	... Chambertin.	16	8
		This is an exquisite Wine possessed of every charm for which the finest Burgundies are famous.				
19	0	...Fine	... SAUTERNE	...Barsac ...	10	8
		A good light refreshing Wine.				
23	8	...Superior	... SAUTERNE ...from the Bordeaux District.		13	0
		Fine mellow flavour with good aroma.				
31	8	...Haut	... SAUTERNE ...	Very rich and fine ...	17	0
		Old in bottle, renowned for its aroma and fine body.				

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

THACKER AND CO., Ld.

SURVEYING AND MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS.

THACKER & Co. (Limited), import Surveying and Mathematical Instruments only from well-known makers, principally TROUGHTON and SIMMS, ELLIOTT BROS., and W. F. STANLEY, as it is the experience of the Management that the guarantee of perfection and accuracy afforded by such names as the above is highly esteemed by the Profession, although Instruments by unknown makers may be procured at a slightly cheaper rate.

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Oil Colour Boxes.
Illuminating Colour Boxes.

Camel Hair Pencils.
Siberian do.
Sable do.
Hog Hair Tools or Oils.
Sable ditto.
Varnishes, Oils, &c.
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Oil Sketching Paper.
Prepared Canvas.
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Gold Leaf.

ILLUSTRATED PRICE LISTS UPON APPLICATION.

*** ALL ARTICLES ADVERTISED ARE KEPT IN STOCK.

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RAMPART ROW, NEXT TO ORIENTAL BANK, BOMBAY.

THE OVERLAND AND TRAVELLERS' KIT WAREHOUSE.

A SQUITH and LORD supply every necessary in GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING for a voyage home or a journey up-country ; and Gentlemen arriving in, or departing from, Bombay will do well to pay their well known House a visit. They will find each Department under European Supervision, and may rely on punctuality in the execution of all orders entrusted to their care.

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BOMBAY.

HOMEWARD BOUND PASSENGERS

WILL find the LARGEST, CHEAPEST, and BEST ASSORTMENT OF

Trunks,	Rugs and Mauds,	Overcoats,	Cravats,
Portmanteaus,	Pillows,	Ulsters,	Brushes,
Hand Bags,	Baths,	Socks,	Collars,
Dressing Bags,	Deck Chairs,	Banians,	Soaps,
Gladstone Bags,	Rug Straps,	Hats and Caps,	Sponges,
Soiled Linen Bags,	Purses,	Deck Shoes,	and
Courier Bags,	Gold Purses,	Slippers,	Toilet Articles,
Cash Bags,	Wallets,	Gloves,	&c., &c.

and every requisite for a journey at a saving of 20 per cent. at

THE TRAVELLERS' OUTFITTERS.

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3, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

COGNACS IN WOOD.

	Per Imperial Gal. Cash. Rs.	a.	Credit. Rs.	a.
* Star, a capital peg Brandy	10	8	10	12
** Stars, a spirit, pale pleasant, delicate flavour...	11	4	11	8
*** Stars, fine old Cognac, soft pale, mellow flavour, and strongly recommended for general consumption	13	0	13	8
**** Stars, very superior old pale, of great age and delicate flavour...	15	0	15	8

SHERRY IN WOOD.

MANZANILLA.—This natural Sherry is very pale, dry, and has a good aroma.

	Cash. Rs.	a.	Credit. Rs.	a.
Per Imperial Gallon	8	9	9	0
,, Quarter Cask of about 27 Imperial Gallons	216	0	236	0

FINE OLD WHISKYS IN CASKS AND JARS.

	Cash. Rs.	a.	Credit. Rs.	a.
Irish and Scotch, A 1 Quality, per Imperial Gallon	8	12	8	9
Quarter Cask of about 29 Imperial Gallons...	242	0	256	0

Empty Jars for the above—1 gall. Rs. 2 ; 2 gall. Rs. 3 ; 4 gall. Rs. 4.
Electro-plated Taps to suit—Rs. 4 each.

CLARETS IN WOOD.

	Cash. Rs.	a.	Credit. Rs.	a.
Medoc of about 48 Imp. Galls. or 24 dozs.	172	0	180	0
St. Estephe ,, ,, ...	216	0	231	0

NOTICE.

THIS ANNOUNCEMENT APPEARS TWICE A WEEK.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
BOMBAY.

SACCHARO-CHIRETTINE

Is a prompt and powerful Tonic ; adapted to patients of all ages, and incapable of deranging the most delicate functions. In Nervous and Muscular Lassitude and in want of appetite it is invaluable.

Per bottle Re. 1-8 and Rs. 2-8.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

BOMBAY COTTON TRADE ASSOCIATION.

NOTICE.—A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETing of the Bombay Cotton Trade Association will be held in the rooms of the Association, Grant Buildings, Colaba, on FRIDAY, the 18th March, 1881, at 10-30 a. m.

By order of the Committee,
J. GORDON, Secretary.
Bombay, 12th March, 1881.

EDUCATION IN GERMANY.

A FAMILY residing in the best part of Frankfort-on-the-Maine OFFERS a comfortable home to some YOUNG LADIES or CHILDREN, for whose EDUCATION the town affords unusual advantages. Two accomplished daughters, who both have lived for years in England and France, would bestow their especial care upon the well-being and progress of those entrusted to their charge.

Further information can be obtained by applying to "BBB," care of this paper.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

APOLLO GARDENS.

FOR A SHORT SEASON OF SIX NIGHTS ONLY, COMMENCING
THURSDAY, 17TH MARCH.

MISS CLARA STANLEY'S
OPERA BOUFFE COMPANY
IN SCENES FROM FAVOURITE OPERAS.

ON THIS OCCASION
MISS BERTHA HOCTOR,
The young and accomplished Flautist,
WILL MAKE HER FIRST APPEARANCE.

PROGRAMME.
PART I.
BEN ALLAH
in various feats of Magic.

INTERMISSION OF FIFTEEN MINUTES.

PART II.

Flute Solo .....Katheleen Mavourneen ....J. Clinton.
Miss Bertha Hoctor.
Song and Dance. I hope I don't Intrude.....
Mr. J. Rollings.
Duet.....The Princess of Trebizonde..(in character).
Miss Clara Stanley and Miss Bertha Hoctor.

INTERMISSION OF TWENTY MINUTES.

TO CONCLUDE WITH FAVOURITE SCENES FROM LECOCQ'S SPARKLING OPERA,
GIROFLE GIROFLA.
Miss Clara Stanley as GIROFLE GIROFLA.

ADMISSION Re. 1.
CHANGE OF PROGRAMME EVERY EVENING.

GENUINE
GAYETTY'S MEDICATED PAPER,

both as a personal requisite and a preventive of a very distressing hœmorrhoidal malady, is incomparably the best article produced for the purpose.

Packets containing 500 Sheets each
Cash, Re. 1-8 ; Credit, Re. 1-12.

Of the Agents,
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

CHEAVIN'S
PATENT RAPID FILTERS,
The most efficient yet invented.

	Cash prices. Rs.	a.
No. 000 Half gallon size	9	0
,, ,, ,, Wicker covered ...	11	0
,, 00 One and a half gallon size ...	11	0
,, ,, ,, Wicker covered ...	14	0
,, 0 Two and a half gallon size ...	15	0
,, 1 Three and a half gallon size ...	20	0
,, 2 Five gallon size	30	0
,, 3 Six ,, ...	34	0
Ornamental Dining-room Filters ...	19	0
Refrigerator Filters, in Terra Cotta ware ...	9	0
Cheavin's Pocket Filter..	5	0

SOLE AGENTS FOR BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.
TREACHER and COMPANY, Ld.

UNSWEETENED GIN.
Treacher's Special Importation.

A SAFE and WHOLESOME STIMULANT, eminently suited for Indian consumption.

Per case of 1 dozen, cash Rs. 18.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TRICHINOPOLY CHEROOTS AND CIGARS,

PREPARED expressly for TREACHER & Co, Limited, from finest, selected and thoroughly matured Tobacco, and acknowledged to be the cheapest and best Smokes procurable.

NOBLES Cheroot shape, without straw, per box of 100	Cash prices. Rs.	1 12
DAWSON'S Cheroot shape, with straw	do.	1 12
THOMSON'S, Cheroot shape, with straw	do.	1 12
DINDIGULS Cheroot shape, with straw	do.	2 0
HAVANNAHS Cigar shape	do.	2 0
TREACHER'S GEMS, Cigar shape, per box of 50	...	1 0
TREACHER'S MUSTER, barrel shape	do.	1 2

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

RICH IN NITROGEN AND PHOSPHATES.
MELLIN'S FOOD
FOR
INFANTS AND INVALIDS.
A SOLUBLE EXTRACT OF CEREALS.
NON-FARINACEOUS.

WHEN dissolved in Cow's Milk and water it constitutes a PERFECT FOOD, capable of sustaining life and developing robust constitutions.

	Cash.	Credit.
Small Bottles .....Re.	1- 0	1-2
Large Bottles ..... ,,	1- 12	2-0

Fresh consignments at short intervals are imported
DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURER,
BY
TREACHER & COMPANY., Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

"EXCELSIOR"
TOBACCO AND CIGARETTES

SIX PRIZE MEDAL

NOW READY.

THE MAIWAND COURT-MARTIAL.

FULL REPORT

OF THE

PROCEEDINGS

In Re

MAJOR A. PURCELL CURRIE,

WITH PLAN

OF THE

BATTLEFIELD OF MAIWAND.

Price Re. 1.

BOMBAY GAZETTE OFFICE,

RAMPART-ROW.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 15.

MARKETS closed for the Holee holidays.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Calcutta, 548 tons, Captain T. P. Naller, arrived in harbour on the 14th instant from Kurrachee with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mr. Drew, Mr. Heally, Mr. Hanis, and 23 deck, and 40 crew of the same company's steamer.

ARRIVALS.

Mar.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
14	Calcutta (s).....	Nailer	Kurrachee, Mar. 11.

Steamer Hazara, to K. Coast and Kurrachee.
Steamer Irene, Morris, to United Kingdom.

MADRAS.

March. ARRIVAL.
12 Himalaya (s)..... ..... Rangoon.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per s. s. Himalaya—From Rangoon—Lieut.-Col. Wilson of 31st Regt. and Captain Clark, 13rd Regt.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—MARCH 12.

Forbes, Lieut., 24th Foot, on leave, from Allahabad.

MARCH 15.

Bateson, Surg.-Major, on leave, from Umballa.
Moores, Lieut, 2-17th Foot, on leave, from Deolalee.
Cameron, Lieut., R. E., on leave, from Rawal Pindee.
Corduer, Col., R. A., on leave, from Lucknow.

DEPARTURES.—MARCH 15.

Moores, Lieut., 2-17th Foot, from leave, to Deolalee.
Thatcher, Col., 11th Bombay N. I., on duty, to Poona.

THE BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By LIEUT.-COL. COMMANDANT W. S. HEWETT.

Bombay, March 15, 1881.

1. The Commandant's parade ordered for Friday afternoon next, the 18th instant, is countermanded. There will be no parade held this week.

By order, A. W. PROUDFOOT,
Lieut. and Adjt., B. V. R. C.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(*Gazette of India*, March 12.)

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. D. Fitzpatrick, C. S., Secy. to the Govt. of India, Legislative Dept., has obtained furlough for one year, with usual subsidiary leave from the 15th inst. or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

Mr. R. J. Crosthwaite, C. S., Offg. Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India, Legislative Dept., has been appointed to officiate as Secy. to the Govt. of India, Legislative Dept., during the absence on leave of Mr. D. Fitzpatrick, or until further orders.

HOME, REVENUE, AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. D. C. Macnabb is permitted to resign H. M's. Ben. C. S., with effect from the 1st April, 1881.

Mr. C. W. Moore is permitted to resign H. M's. Ben. C. S., with effect from the 1st April, 1881.

Consequent on the departure on furlough of Mr. A. C. Campbell, Depy. Comsr., 3rd grade, in Assam, Major M. O. Boyd, Depy. Comsr., 4th grade, is appointed to officiate as Depy. Comsr., 3rd grade, during the absence of Mr. Campbell, or until further orders.

Mr. T. J. Murray, C. S. Assist. Comsr., 1st grade, is appointed to officiate as Depy. Comsr., 4th grade, vice Major Boyd.

Consequent on the appointment of Mr. A. Hough to officiate as Secy. to the Chief Comsr. in the Settlement Dept., Major G. Alexander, Asst. Comsr., 2nd grade, in the British Burma Commission, is appointed to officiate as Depy. Comsr. of the 4th grade.

The services of Surg. K. M. Downie, M. D., Offg. Medical Officer, Rajputana State Railway, are replaced at the disposal of the Mily. Dept.

The services of Surgn. J. O'Neill, M. D., are temporarily placed at the disposal of the Foreign Dept.

Consequent on the departure of Mr. D. M. Smeaton, C. S., on furlough, Mr. A. Hengh, Offg. Depy. Comsr., 4th grade, in British Burma, is appointed to officiate as Secy. to the Chief Comsr. in the Settlement Dept.

Mr. J. Campbell, Asst. Supdt. of the 1st grade, Survey of India, is granted furlough for two years, under Section 21, Chapter IV, of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 1st ult.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Mr. A. G. Hudson is promoted from the 4th to the 3rd grade of Asst. Supdts. in the Mysore Revenue Survey, with effect from the 1st Jan., 1881.

Surgn.-Major L. D. Spencer, M. D., in medical charge of the Western Rajputana State and of the Erinpura Irregular Force, is appointed to officiate as Agency Surgn. and Supdt. Gen. of Dispensaries and Vaccination in Rajputana, with effect from the date of assuming charge, vice Surgn.-Major G. S. Sutherland, proceeding on furlough.

Mr. D. D. Sandford, Judl Comsr of Mysore and Coorg, held charge of the office of Chief Comsr of Mysore and Coorg from the 29th Novr., 1880, to the 9th Jan., 1881, both days-inclusive, during the absence of Mr. J. D. Gordon, C. S. I., on special duty.

Surgeon-Major J. P. Stratton, Offg Resdt., 2nd Class, and Offg Pol. Agent, Mewar, is granted one month's privilege leave from such date as he may avail himself of it.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Lieut. A. W. Perry, Bifle Bgde, Extra A.-de-C., to be A.-de-C. on the personal staff of H. E. the Viceroy and Gov.-Genl., vice Lieut. E. L. S. Brett, Scots Guards, whose services have, at his own request, been replaced at the disposal of H. E. the C.-in-C. Dated 1st March, 1881.

Major-Genl. C. M. MacGregor, C.B, C.S.I., C.I.E., Hony. A.-de-C. to the Govr.-Genl., Depy. Qrmr.-Genl., is confirmed in the appointment of Qrmr.-Genl. in India. Dated 19th Novr., 1880.

Lieut. C. M. FitzGerald, Sub-Asst. Comsy.-Genl., 3rd class, on probation, is confirmed in his appointment, with effect from the 15th July, 1879.

Lieut. C. M. FitzGerald, Sub-Asst. Comsy.-Genl., 3rd class, and Offg. Sub-Asst Comsy-Genl., 1st class, to be Sub-Asst. Comsy.-Genl., 2nd class, with effect from the 15th Dec., 1880, vice Capt. R. J. H. Wyllie, appointed Sub.-Asst. Comsy.-Genl., 1st class.

Lieut. H. F. Lyons-Montgomery, Sub-Asst. Comsy.-Genl., 3rd class, on probation, is confirmed in his appointment, with effect from the, 19th Oct., 1879.

Lieut G. W. B. Swiney, 72nd Foot, a candidate for the Ben S. C. to be Offg. W. O. on probation.

Lieut J. W. B. Meade, R. A., a candidate for the Ben S. C., to be Offg. Squad. Officer, on probation; and to officiate as Adjt, during the absence on furlough of Lieut F. R. B. Knox, or until further orders.

The undermenioned officers are granted furlough out of India, with the necessary subsidiary leave :—

Lieut.-Col (Bt-Col) Sir R. J. Meade, K. C. S. I., C. I. E., S. C., (p. a.) for 2 years.
Col E. S. Jackson, Intry, (p. a.) for 2 years.
Major A. B. Douglas, S. C., Wing Comdr and 2nd-in Command, 4th Regt of N. I., (m. c.) for 182 days.
Major C. Bowen, R. E., Exe Engr, 1st grade, Asst. to Supdtg. Engr., Mysore, P. W. D., (p. a.) for 2 years.
Major F. G. Oldham, R E., Exmr., 2nd class, 2nd grade, P. W. D., Examiner of Guaranteed Railway Accounts, Calcutta, (p. a.) for 1 year.
Major L. Wavell, S.C., (m.c.) for 1 year.
Major C. S. Noble, S.C., Wing Comdr, 1st grade, N. W. P. and Oudh, (p.a.) for 1 year.
Capt. T. F. Stillwell, S.C., (m.c.) under rule XIV, clause I, of the regulations of 1868.
Capt. R. J. Waller, S.C., Wing Comdr, 45th (Rattray's Sikhs) Regt of N. I, (m.c.) for 243 days.
Lieut. M. K. Martin, S.C., Squad Officer and Adjt. 2nd Bengal Cavy, (p.a.) for 1 year.
Surgn P. P. Eddis, M. D., Deputy Assay Master, Calcutta Mint, (p.a.) for 2 years.
Sub-Condr. A. Lyttle, Comst Dept, (m.c.) for 1 year.
The undermentioned officers have been granted extensions of furlough by the Rt. Hon'ble the Secy. of State for India :—
Lieut-Col (Bt-Col) R. H. Price, S.C., 3 months, medical certificate.
Lieut. W. H. Chippindall, R.E., 3 months, medical certificate.
Hony. Surgn. R. D. Logg, 3 monthr, medical certificate.
Condr. W. Powell, Comst Dept, 6 months, medical certificate.
Lieut-Col G. F. Graham, S. C., ex-officio Hony. A-de-C to the Govr-Genl, Comdt, Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps, and Administrative Battalion, Presidency Volunteers, is allowed leave in India, (p. a.) for 182 days.
Major (Bt-Lieut.-Col.) J. Browne, C. S. I., R. E., Ex Engr, 1st grade, P W. D., is allowed special leave to the 4th Jan. 1882.
Surg-Major C. Kilkelly., M. B., is granted an extension of furlough to the 1st Dec., 1880, the date of his arrival at Bombay.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Sub-Condrs, on probation, John Bartlett, Thomas Wilson, Thomas Coughrane, and Frederick Waller are confirmed in their present grade, with effect from the 14th August, 1880.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Barrack-Sergt. John Hobhouse is appointed an Asst. Barrack-Master, and promoted to the grade of Sub-Condr., with effect from the 7th Sept., 1881; and he will be borne as a supernumerary on the P. W. D. warrant 11st next above Sub-Condr. D. Gunning.

Surgn-Major W. J. Palmer, M.D., is permitted to retire from the service, with effect from the 10th Jan., 1881, subject to H. M.'s approval.

Bgdr.-Genl. H. H. James, Bombay S.C., Comdg. 1st Infy. Bgde., 2nd Div., Southern Afghanistan Field Force, to command the Kandahar line of communications, with effect from the 21st Feby., 1881, vice Major-Genl. R. Phayre, C.B., appointed to the command of a Division of the Bombay Army.

Mr. P. P. Rogers, Asst. Engr, 3rd grade, Central Provinces, is promoted to Asst Engr., 2nd grade, with effect from 24th Sept., 1879.

The services of Lieut. E. Raban, R. E., Asst. Engr., 1st grade, Assam, are placed at the disposal of the Mily. Dept., with effect from the afternoon of the 14th March 1881.

Mr. J. Elston, Asst. Engr., 1st grade, Railway Branch, is transferred to British Burmah for employment in Railway Branch.

To fill vacancies existing in the Railway Branch, the following promotions are made :—

Mr. V. Rigby, from Ex. Engr., 2nd grade, to Ex. Engr., 1st grade, from 4th Feb., 1881.
Mr. C. A. Bull, from Ex. Engr., 2nd grade, to Ex. Engr., 1st grade, from 15th Feb., 1881.
Mr. G. H. List, from Ex. Engr., 3rd grade, to Ex. Engr., 2nd grade, from 4th Feb., 1881.
Mr. J. Y. Davidson, from Ex. Engr., 3rd grade, to Ex. Engr., 2nd grade, from 15th Feb., 1881.
Capt. W. W. B. Whiteford, R. E., from Ex. Engr., 4th grade, to Ex. Engr., 3rd grade, from 15th Feb., 1881.
Mr. R. C. Beeston, from Ex. Engr., 4th grade, temporary rank, to Ex. Engr., 4th grade, from 15th Feb., 1881.
Mr. J. Elston, from Asst. Engr., 1st grade, to Ex. Engr., 4th grade, temporary rank, from 15th Feb., 1881.
Lieut. H. Pilkington, R. E., from Asst. Engr., 1st grade, to Ex. Engr., 4th grade, temporary rank, from 22nd Feb., 1881.
Mr. H. J. Oddie, from Asst. Engr., 2nd grade, to Asst. Engr., 1st grade, from 15th Feb., 1881.

The Govr. Genl. in Council is pleased to make the following promotions in the Engr. Estbt. attached to Local Administrations, with effect from the 4th Jan., 1881 :—

Mr. R. Gordon, British Burmah, Mr. H. Irwin, Central Provinces and Major S. S. Jacob, Rajputana (Supernumerary,) from Ex. Engr., 2nd. to Ex. Engr., 1st grade.
Babu Khetter Nath Chatterjee, Central India and Mr. A. Sprenger, Assam, from Ex., Engr., 3rd to Ex., Engr., 2nd grade.
Capt. C. H. M. Kensington, R. E., Mysore from Ex. Engr., 4th to Ex. Engr., 3rd grade.
Mr. R. E. Nelson, Ex., Engr., 4th grade, temporary rank, Central India, from Asst., Engr., 1st grade, to Ex., Engr., 4th grade.
Mr. A. P. Gilbert, Rajputana, from Asst., Engr., 2nd, to Asst., Engr., 1st grade.
Mr. A. Collings, British Burmah, from Asst. Engr., 1st grade to Ex. Engr., 4th grade, temporary.

Capt., W. J. LeBreton, B. S. C., Examiner of Guaranted Railway Accounts, Bombay, is granted one month and sixteen days, privilege leave of absence, with effect from the 1st May 1881, or such subsequent date as he may be permitted to avail himself of it.

Mr. A. Grant, Asst. Exmr., 2nd Grade, is placed in charge of the current duties of the Office of Exmr. of Guaranteed Railway Accounts, Bombay, during the absence of Capt. LeBreton, or until further orders.

Col. G. J. Melliss, S. C., Exmr, of P. W. A., Bombay, is granted two months' privilege leave of absence, with effect from the 13th April, 1881, or such subsequent date as he may be permitted to avail himself of it.

Mr. C. C. Harold, Exmr. of Accounts, 4th Class, 3rd Grade, is appointed to officiate as Exmr. of P. W. A., Bombay, during the absence of Col. Melliss, or until further orders.

During the absence of the Govr. Genl. in Council from the Presidency, the Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India, in the Mily. Depr., will have charge of that portion of the Office of the Govt. of India, in the P. W. D., which is left at the Presdy.

Mr. T. Moss, Exmr of P. W. A., Punjab, is granted furlough out of India for nine months, with the usual subsidiary leave.

Mr. R. G. Macdonald, Asst. Acct-Genl., P. W. D., is appointed Exmr. of P. W. A., Punjab, in succession to Mr. T. Moss, proceeding on furlough.

The following promotion and reversions are ordered in the classes of Supdg. Engineers :—

Major E. Swetenham, from Offg. Supdg. Engr, Cl. II. to Supdg. Engr., Cl. II. temporary from 8th Feb. 1881.
Mr. H. Lambert, from Offg. Supdg. Engr., Cl. I., to Supdg. Engr., Cl. II. from 10th Feb. 1881.
Major E. Swetenham, from temporary Supdg. Engr. Cl. II. to Supdg. Engr., Cl. III. from 2nd March, 1881.
Mr. G. A. D. Anley, from temporary Supdg. Engr., Cl. III. to Executive Engr., 1st Grade, 2nd March, 1881.
Major T. F. Dowden, R. E., Suptdg. Engr., 3rd Class, temporary rank, temporarily attached to Beloochistan, is retransferred to the Railway Branch, with effect from the 8th Feb., 1881.

The following promotions and transfers are authorized by the Govr.-Genl. in Council :—

Lieut-Col. F. S. Stanton, R. E., Chief Engr., 2nd Class, temporary rank, is confirmed in that class.
Col. J. O. Lindsay, Chief Engr., 3rd Class, to be Chief Engr., 2nd Class, temporary rank.
Lieut.-Col. R. de Bourbel, R. E., Chief Engr., 3rd Class, temporary rank, is confirmed in that class.

The foregoing promotions have effect from the 12th instant.

Lieut.-Col. F. S. Stanton, R. E., is transferred from Bengal to the Office of the Director Genl. of Railways. The post of Director of State Railways, North-Eastern System, is abolished.

Lieut. Col. S. T. Trevor, R. E., Suptdg. Engr., 1st Class, is posted to Bengal. He is appointed Chief Engr. and Joint Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal in the P. W. D., with the temporary rank of Chief Engr., 3rd Class, with effect from the date on which Lieut.-Col. Stanton makes over charge of his office as Chief Engr. and Secy.

Major J. G. Forbes, R. E., Supdg. Engr., 1st Class, is transferred from Hyderabad to the N.-W. P. and Oudh, and is appointed to officiate as Chief Engr., Buildings and Roads Branch, and Joint Secy. to that Govt., in the P. W. D., with the temporary rank of Chief Engr., 3rd Class.

Lieut.-Col. J. G. Lindsay, R.E., Suptdg. Engr., 1st Class, temporary rank, Railway Branch, is temporarily transferred from that branch to Hyderabad, as Suptdg. Engr. and Secy. to the Resident, in the P. W. D.

Mr. H. J. Keene, Class III of the Traffic Dept. of State Railways, is transferred from the Estbt. under the Director Genl. of Railways to that under the Govt. of the N.-W. P. and Oudh.

Mr. H. Lambert, Suptdg. Engr., 2nd Class, Engr.-in-Chief's Office, Rangoon Irrigation Railway Surveys, is granted furlough to Europe for 19 months.

Mr. R. H. D. Mills, Asst. Engr., 1st grade, Irrigation Branch, N. W. P. and Oudh, ceased to belong to the public service on 1st Dec., 880.

Mr. F. H. Collet, Asst Engr., 2nd grade, Railway Branch, is transferred from the Estbt. under the Director Genl. of Railways to that under the Govt. of Bombay, for employment on the Rajputana State Railway.

Mr. H. C. Levinge, B.A., Joint Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal in the P. W. D., is appointed Secy. to that Govt. in the same Dept.

Capt., C. F. Call, R. E., Ex., Engr., 3rd grade, Railway Branch, is transferred temporarily to the Estbt., under the Acct. Genl, P. W. Dt.

The undermentioned Officers are transferred from the Establishment under the Director General of Railways to that under the Govt of Bengal, for employment on the Tirhoot State Railway :—

Mr. B. Baxter, Asst. Engr., 1st Grade ; Mr. P. Duncan, Asst. Engr., 1st Grade ; and Mr. W. Chadwick, Asst. Engr., 2nd Grade.

Mr. W. W. McNair, Asst. Surveyor, 1st grade, is granted three months' privilege leave, with effect from the 21st Feb., 1881.

REVENUE BRANCH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

Mr. R. D. Farrell, Survr, 3rd grade, is granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from forenoon of the 23rd Feb., 1881.

Mr. W. D. Corbett, Asst Survr, 2nd grade, is granted privilege leave for two months and four days, with effect from the forenoon of the 28th Jan. 1881.

SURGEON DENTIST,

DR. C. F. KHORY

(LICENTIATE OF DENTAL SURGERY OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, 1873.)

No. 23, RAMPART ROW,

Opposite the Floral Fountain, next to *BombayGazette* Office

NOTICE.

MESSRS. C. MARCKS and Co. are happy to announce that, in consequence of continually increasing sale of MR. MENIST'S the CELEBRATED SPECTACLES, EYEGLASSES, &c., for which they are the appointed Agents, they are enabled to make a REDUCTION of TWENTY PER CENT. on the former prices, thus placing these VALUABLE AIDS to DEFECTIVE VISION within reach of EVERYONE.

HARRIS AND LAWRENCE,

OCULISTS' OPTICIANS,

20, RAMPART ROW,

(NEXT THE ORIENTAL BANK)

BOMBAY,

Opticians to the Bombay Ophthalmic Hospital.

REGISTERED PROPRIETORS of the LUCULENT and METRICAL SPECTACLES, which are used in all OPHTHALMIC HOSPITALS, and prescribed by all SURGEON OCULISTS. For the convenience of Mofussil residents who are unable to visit us, we will on application forward a set of our patent METRICAL TEST GLASSES for self-fitting. Applicants must give a Bombay reference, or forward a deposit of Rs. 10, which will be refunded on the return of the Test Glasses.

Artificial HUMAN EYES in ALL SHAPES and COLOURS.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.

EUROPE.

BIRTH.

RICHARDSON—March 13th, at Leeds, the wife of W. Richardson, of a daughter. (By telegram.)

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

PENNOCK—March 11th, at Bhosawul, Adelaide, the beloved wife of Mr. J. F. Pennock, aged 19 years and 7 months.

All MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES, and other Remittances sent to this office should be made payable to the Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*.

The Bombay Gazette

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 16, 1881.

THE Ministry has taken a false step, and has experienced a rebuff at the hands of the Opposition which will greatly weaken its position. On Friday night the Government demanded "urgency" in bringing before the House the question of Supply. Sir Stafford Northcote stated at the time that the matter required consideration; and the next day, no doubt after taking counsel with Lord Beaconsfield, he issued a manifesto declaring that the proposal was "subversive of the rights and liberties of the House of Commons." He pointed to the projected grant of a considerable sum towards the cost of the Afghan War as in itself raising a large question which needed the most careful examination. The old Disraeli war-note is very unmistakeable. The Opposition could of course defeat the Government demand for urgency, once they made up their minds to refuse the requisite majority; but it was difficult for the Ministers to recede. Doubtless with the Machiavellian object of inducing them to stand firm in an untenable position, so that they might be beaten, the Home Rulers decided to stifle their own feelings and to vote for the very Government that had trampled on them with so much anger and contempt. This was carrying to an extreme, it must be allowed, the principle of heaping coals of fire on the head of an enemy. Perhaps they were also animated by an amiable desire to make the Conservatives feel the effects of that *clôture* which they had so readily enabled the Government to apply to themselves during the discussion of the Coercion Bill. But the Ministry failed to get the requisite majority, even though the Home Rule vote was cynically given on behalf of the very "urgency" which was invented for their own confusion. The Government only counted 296 votes—including the Home Rulers—against 212 against them. Had the Home Rule vote been given on the other side, the Government would apparently have been in an actual minority. As it was it failed to secure "urgency" and has undergone the humiliation of a defeat on a question which, of all others, is calculated to arouse the distrust of the general public. Mr. Gladstone has shown strange want of prudence in putting it in the power of the Conservative opposition to inflict upon him a very damaging blow which must greatly shake the confidence of the country in the stability of his administration. Evidently his majority has become very precarious when the captious Sir Stafford Northcote, inspired by the great strategist behind him, already sees his way to secure a Fabian victory, the possible precursor of more decisive success.

WE can very well believe that the assassination of the Czar has caused a great sensation throughout the whole of Europe. Though the crime was Russian, the explosion of the bombs that destroyed the Emperor Alexander will shake every throne on the Continent. The infamous success which has attended the long and remorseless series of attempts upon the life of the sovereign who has just perished will bring home in the most terrible form to every prince in Europe, and to the pallid fanatics who dog their steps with unrelenting hate, that the person of no sovereign is secure when once he is placed under the ban of men who themselves do not fear to die. This ghastly lesson cannot fail to have wide-reaching political consequences. The chiefs of the great military empires and their counsellors will become more suspicious, and more and more disposed to seek for safety in measures of repression, while the secret societies which everywhere surround them will become more and more audacious and revengeful from the conviction that they can always slay where they cannot overthrow. The abortive attempt of the student Karakosof first impelled the unfortunate Alexander himself to have recourse to measures of despotic rigour, instead of relying upon the influence of those measures of reform which characterized his reign up to that time. His personal popularity was thus vainly sacrificed; and in proportion as his police multiplied their efforts, the desire to kill him strengthened into a mania on the part of the political enemies whom they endeavoured to run down and destroy. It is but natural for the ruler who finds himself the mark for the assassin's knife to lose nerve, and to seek his safety in the severity of his reprisals. The First Napoleon was hurried by the agitation produced on even his strong nerves by the conspiracy of Cadoudal into the disgraceful crime of shooting the Duc d'Enghien. "I will teach them," he cried out, "that my blood is not ditch-water." Cromwell declared that if the partisans of the Stuarts endeavoured to assassinate him, he would exterminate the whole royal family. When this is the spirit of men of exceptional courage, accustomed to risk their lives freely on the battle-field, what must be the effect upon ordinary rulers when they have reason to believe that, in the picturesque language used by Fouché to Napoleon, "the air is full of daggers?" In the present day the effect upon Imperial nerves is not lessened by the substitution of bombs for daggers, and dynamite for gunpowder.

The estimable and reforming Louis XVI. was beheaded by the subjects whose lot he had done his best to soften and improve, while the selfish and worse than worthless Louis XV. died in his bed, and transmitted the crown to his successor. The destiny is not dissimilar which doomed Alexander, the emancipator of the serfs, the reformer of the judicial system of Russia, the establisher of provincial representative assemblies, to pass years of his life like a hunted wolf on whose head a price had been set, and to perish in the streets of his capital by the hands of his remorseless foes, while his iron father, Nicholas, who mercilessly quenched in blood every aspiration for reform, and was the tyrant of his country on principle during the whole twenty-seven years of his reign, died of bronchitis in the ordinary course of nature. And Nicholas left the dynasty so firmly established in the affection of the population that his successor, this same Alexander, before he had emancipated a single serf, or done anything whatever beyond announcing in grandiloquent language that he would tread in the footsteps of his father, was received in the streets of Moscow with such overwhelming manifestations of affection and loyalty that his own emotion overcame him and he shed tears of sympathy which it was impossible to restrain. Is it better, then, for an absolute monarch to do evil to mankind than to overspread them with benefits? It would be cynical to answer affirmatively this question, suggested by many of the most tragical episodes of history. The explanation of these pitiable and disheartening contradictions, which would at first sight make one doubt the existence of human gratitude, is perhaps to be found not in the virtues, but in the weaknesses of well-meaning natures, and that vacillation arising from the absence of firm conviction which so often characterises men who, succeeding rulers who made no effort whatever to do good, excite hopes which they are unable adequately to satisfy. They thus expose themselves to the rage of disappointed populations, maddened by the recollection of the old tyranny, which they are in constant fear of seeing re-imposed.

FROM gold-mining and gold-prospecting companies the sober man of business and experienced man of the world instinctively shrink, and, to do them justice, they have some reason for doing so. They know that with the lighter-headed portion of mankind the remote hope of gold-finding is sufficient to unsettle acquired habits of plodding industry, and to weaken or dissipate that sentiment of thrift which, though one of the dull virtues, is one of the most essential elements in the solvency of communities. These Nestors of the commercial world remind us that though gold is one of the most valuable of all commodities, it is also one of the rarest, and the search for it is attended with great risk. They admit that gold has been the making of California, and that Australia, by her possession of the same precious metal, enjoys far greater prosperity than she could possibly have attained through the agency of her wool and tallow. But India is an old country, and the majority of her merchants are sceptical as to the likelihood of gold lying neglected within such easy distance as the uplands of the Wynaad or Mysore. It is well for the Indian commercial community that in every presidency it comprises a large proportion of such acute and imperturbable men. The contrast between the feverish haste with which the stock of gold companies has been subscribed for in England and the deliberation, almost amounting to distrust, with which similar undertakings are viewed by the majority of the investing class in this country, affords various points for interesting and instructive comparison. Perhaps the most shrewd class of Indian investors if they were assured that there is no likelihood of the Wynaad and Mysore enterprises making more than twelve to fifteen per cent., would be ready to give heed. But as the profits are likely to be from thirty to forty per cent. per annum, investors must prepare themselves for the possible shock of receiving annual dividends of four, six, or even eight annas to the rupee. By way of moderating anticipations of that kind, there is just a possibility of two or three gold companies missing the auriferous reefs they hoped to have secured in their claim; but this possibility is one that Indian investors can easily leave to London speculators. No company managed in India can have any excuse for not obtaining promising and profitable reefs. The cautious investor, the man of business who is willing to face difficulties and do his part in removing them, will wait patiently whilst the necessarily tedious operations of quartz-mining are being carried through; and men of this stamp deserve the reward of a golden dividend. Many sacrifices must be made in order to obtain the precious product, sufficient to yield in due time twenty to thirty per cent. dividends. A report lately drawn up on this subject by Mr. A. W. Forde, the Consulting Engineer to the Bombay Municipality, gives some valuable information with regard to "cost of production." He does not ask us to trace the difficult course of the stamping and other machinery from its cradle in the English foundries to its working in the plateau. He cuts short that interesting history by intimating that he has gone all through it and ascertained that "the expense of treating the quartz and extracting the gold . . . and *all* contingencies, I estimate at about Rs. 5-8 per ton." In comparing this estimate with that given by Mr. Brough Smyth in the official report which he submitted to the Madras Government in October, 1879, we observe that the latter's estimate of the cost per ton amounts to 9s. 6d. This is based on actual cost in Australia. Mr. Forde, in the report to which we have referred, advises that machinery for working gold-mines should be specially prepared by first-class firms at home who have been accustomed to make mining plant both for Australia and South America; and for the better guidance of tnese machinists, Mr. Forde would have bulk specimens of the quartz sent, so as to enable the makers to adapt the crushing machinery to the special nature of the ore. Some of the gold companies, in the Wynaad more especially, are endeavouring to utilize water-power as a motor. As steam often proves an expensive and difficult power to be worked in remote Indian districts, while fuel is always a costly item, as a general rule every effort should be made to use water where it can be obtained. It has already been stated that the cost of working one of the mines is something under Rs. 6 per ton. As gold may be reckoned at Rs. 2 per dwt. (20 to the ounce), so three pennyweights would clear the cost, while one ounce to the ton —and this is a moderate estimate—being Rs. 40, will yield a profit of Rs. 34 per ton. But this presupposes that a fairly large quantity of quartz shall be crushed per diem. The quantity of work done depends on the number and weight of "stampers" used. There is a passage in Mr. Brough Smyth's report which explains these "stampers." When worked out the operation stands thus :—10 stamps, costing £5,000, inclusive of cost of erection and building, will crush 25 tons in the 24 hours; 40 stamps, costing £20,000, will crush 100 tons. Then 100 tons at a gold profit of Rs. 34 per ton=Rs. 3,400 per day, and in 300 working days =Rs. 10,20,000 per annum. But as the sober business man will regard the profit as "a dream of avarice," we must let down the estimate to half an ounce of gold per ton of quartz, thus showing a profit of four lakhs twenty thousand rupees per annum, or 35 per cent. on the capital. As to the question of probable yield, there are plenty of data on which to form an opinion. One company have extracted 40 ounces from 44 tons of ore, and that, too, with very indifferent machinery; and another company, with wretched appliances, obtained 2 4-10 dwts. per ton. In Victoria, where since 1860 the most complete statistics have been compiled, the average yield in the sixteen years ending with 1876 was 11 dwts. 6·30 grs. Some of the companies in Australia have obtained from one to two ounces of gold per ton. There are grounds for believing that the quartz in some portions of the Mysore and Wynaad districts is richer that that of Australia. If science is worth anything, the promise of profit in this line of investment is safe enough; but there must be constant care and circumspection in the first plans and in the subsequent management of the concern, also a determination not to be discouraged by the preliminary difficulties that may have to be overcome.

PERHAPS lamps in railway carriages are not necessary, and the best course for passengers is to shut their eyes and go to sleep. If they can sleep, no better way of getting through a night journey can be devised. But still, if lamps are provided, they ought to be of service; they should give enough light to read by, speaking theoretically, but also hopelessly. As that, however, is not to be expected, still they should give sufficient light to find objects by, to enable passengers, for instance, to see what they are eating, if inclined for supper, or what they are drinking, if they need support. Lamps which do not enable the passenger to distinguish the sandwiches from the biscuits, or to find either of them; to tell the soda-water bottle which contains the water from the soda-water bottle with the whiskey, are dejective and annoying. Perhaps during a night journey passengers had better neither eat nor drink, as suppers in a hot climate are bad for the digestion: but still they may require wraps; so much may justly be conceded to them. The railway lamps should, perhaps, be sufficient to show the buckles of the straps which fasten the blankets, and enable the traveller to put in a convenient position the pillows which he may prefer to substitute for the small, hard, slippery leather bolster which the railway authorities have furnished for his use. Some travellers, too, may like to take off their boots; there can be no regulation or bye-law of the company to force people to sleep in their boots. But then if the traveller has to get out at some station during the night, how, by a light which is just alight, and no more, is he to find them again? The most frightful language and a deplorable coolness among friends have been caused by a traveller having to wake up his fellow travellers from refreshing slumbers in a search for his boots. At three o'clock in the morning, in the pleasant coolness of the hours before dawn, when sleep is most beneficial, resentment is naturally felt at the passenger who is searching for his boots. Yet allowances ought to be made for a man who naturally does not wish to be carried on to the next station, or to walk away bare-footed. If the carriage lamp was really what it pretends to be, there would be no disruption of friendly relations, for the traveller might find his boots himself, and without the assistance of his friends.

One of our Indian railways is the cause of our remarks. Its merits are conspicuous in many ways, but its lamps are not. They burn brightly for a short time; then they grow dim, then dimmer; until there is only a ghost of light, an unreal mockery with sufficient power to show the position of the lamp, and nought beyond. But perhaps passengers are expected to carry their own lamps. In India they sometimes travel about equipped for any destiny. They have spears with them for the boars which may, perhaps, be found in the vicinity of the stations where the trains stop for twenty minutes; guns adapted to the wants of game of all sorts from tigers to snipe; swords for a stray Ghazi; tiffin baskets suitable for a large and hungry family; soda-water bottles enough to prove clearly that India is a very thirsty country; telescopes of a size sufficient to distinguish the satellites of Jupiter, but large in a railway carriage; in addition to portmanteaus, Gladstone-bags, carpet-bags, handbags, money-bags, &c., &c. Still the carriages have space to spare, and passengers might take their lamps with them. They would find them convenient for the present at least, until the railway companies accomplish the long-desired improvements in carriage-lighting.

THE Government of Bombay has received a telegram from the Political Resident at Aden stating that on the 14th instant the Consul-General, Egypt, forwarded from Cairo a telegraphic communication concerning certain precautions which have been taken in Egypt, in consequence of a plague having broken out in Mesopotamia. Regulations have been made by which arrivals from the Persian Gulf are subject to seven days' quarantine, or fifteen days in cases of sickness on board; ships which have communicated with ships from the Persian Gulf being subject to like provisions. Vessels going to Mediterranean ports with a clean bill of health may, if no suspicious incident has occurred during the voyage, and their sanitary condition be satisfactory, traverse the Canal in quarantine at Tor. Vessels from Syria are to be admitted only after medical inspection and favourable report.

CURRENT PHILOSOPHY.

WHEN, upon very rare occasions, an Indian Government thinks it necessary to impose temporary restrictions upon personal liberty to prevent the spread of a virulent epidemic, its action is often misunderstood. Educated natives especially are liable to believe that such restrictions are unwarrantable, or at least injudicious, and could only be imposed by an absolute Government. The accompanying extract from a local paper published in an agricultural district in England conclusively proves that a self-governing nation are willing sometimes to submit to restrictions upon liberty of action, and pecuniary losses, for the public benefit, such as have never been proposed in this country, and could not be enforced, if ordered. The occasion, too, is a far less serious one than a violent outbreak of cholera or small-pox, such as is alone supposed to require Government interference in this country; for the object of the very strict order of the Privy Council is merely to prevent the spread of an epidemic amongst cattle.

Order of the Privy Council, dated 3rd January, 1881.

Regulations as to Markets, Fairs, Exhibitions, and Public Sales.

"4. No market, fair, exhibition, or sale by public auction or other public sale of animals (whether or not being fat animals intended for slaughter) shall be held except as authorised by or under this Order.

"5. Markets, fairs, exhibitions, and sales by public auction or other public sales for the sale or exhibition of fat animals intended for slaughter may be held with the licence of the Local Authority on the following conditions; and every such licence shall specify the following as the conditions on which the licence is granted (namely) :

"(i.) Cattle exposed for sale or exhibited in or at a market, exhibition, or sale so licensed shall be marked by the owner, consignee, or other person exposing or exhibiting the cattle, at his own expense, by clipping a broad-arrow, about five inches long, on the left hind quarter of each of them.

"(ii.) Animals so exposed for sale or exhibited shall be slaughtered within six days after such exposure or exhibition.

"(iii.) Animals so exposed or exhibited shall not be afterwards exposed or exhibited in or at any other market, fair exhibition, sale by public auction, or other public sale of animals."

* * *

IT is evident that the effect of this order is absolutely to prohibit for the time that the order remains in force all sales of cattle, except what are necessary to supply the people with food from day to day. That this is really the case is proved by an advertisement in the same paper which states that the sale of a celebrated herd of pedigree cattle advertised to take place on February 4 is postponed until March 3, in consequence of the recent orders of the Privy Council. When we remember that immense sums are invested in the business of breeding stock cattle, and in the kindred business of purchasing such stock and retailing the animals where the demand is greatest, we can understand what this restriction upon trade means. It would never, of course, have been promulgated, and would most certainly never have remained in force a week, had not public opinion amongst the farmers demanded it. Neither is there any effectual machinery for putting the temporary law in action, except the loyal co-operation of those it affects.

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TELEGRAMS.

RUMOURED GIFT OF KANDAHAR TO THE AMEER OF KABUL.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, MARCH 15.

An Envoy of the Ameer of Kabul passed through Lahore on Saturday, on his return to Kabul. The Lahore paper states on excellent authority that Kandahar is to be given over to the Ameer of Kabul, and that all negotiations are completed.

General Hume, with part of his forces, will remain for a time in Kandahar, till the Ameer's authority is established.

AN AFRIDI RAID.

(FROM THE PRESS COMMISSIONER.)

CALCUTTA, MARCH 15.

On the 13th inst. a mixed gang of some twenty-five bazaar Afridis attacked some Kuchi shepherds and carried off flocks between Ali Musjid and Lundi Kotal. The Jezailchi and Zekka Khel headmen and tribe turned out, killed three, wounded two, and recovered nearly all the sheep. Considering the difficulties they have, the Khyber headmen are doing well.

THE PRESS COMMISSIONERSHIP.

(FROM THE PRESS COMMISSIONER.)

CALCUTTA, MARCH 15.

The Government of India has decided to re-organize the system under which official information has of late been distributed to the press through the Press Commissioner's office. In accordance with this decision, Mr. Lethbridge, the Press Commissioner, will retire from Government service from the 15th instant, when the new office arrangements will come into force, the distribution of news being carried on, as during the greater part of the last twelve months, through a department of the Secretariat of the Government of India.

All communications should continue to be addressed "Press Commissioner's office, Simla," from the 15th instant.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(By Red Sea Cable.)

THE ASSASSINATION OF THE CZAR.

LONDON, MARCH 14.

The assassination of the Czar has caused a great sensation throughout the whole of Europe.

LONDON, MARCH 15.

The English Court has gone into mourning for one month on account of the death of the Czar.

ST. PETERSBURG, MARCH 14.

The Czarwitch, under the title of Alexander III. has issued a manifesto on his accession to the Imperial throne, addressed to the Russian people, in which he denounces the late murderous attack on a member of the Imperial Dynasty. The manifesto does not contain any statement as to the line of policy to be pursued by the new Emperor.

An accomplice of the assassin has been arrested.

The assassin of the late Czar is a young man called Rousakoff, a mining student, aged 21. He offered a most obstinate resistance when arrested, and has since maintained a stubborn silence.

The Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh arrived here to-day.

THE QUESTION OF SUPPLY.

LONDON, MARCH 14.

In the House of Commons this evening, the Government's demand for "urgency" in bringing forward the question of Supply received 296 votes for, and 212 against it. As the majority was not sufficient to meet the requirements of Mr. Gladstone's late "urgency" resolution, the Government's motion was rejected.

The Irish members supported the Government.

THE KANDAHAR QUESTION.

LONDON, MARCH 15.

The Lord Mayor of London has refused to allow a public meeting to take place in the Guildhall for the purpose of discussing the Kandahar question, on the grounds that such discussion partakes too strongly of a party character.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LIVERPOOL, MARCH 15.

The Anchor Line s.s. Sidonian left Liverpool for Bombay on the evening of the 11th instant.

The Hall Line s.s. Speke Hall left here on the evening of the 12th instant.

The Hall Line s.s. Branksome Hall arrived from Bombay on the morning of the 13th instant.

PORT SAID, MARCH 14.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Bhundara, homeward bound from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, left here to-day.

SUEZ, MARCH 15.

The Hall Line steamer Rydal Hall left Suez yesterday at 10 a.m., outward bound for Bombay.

LONDON, MARCH 14.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed irregular. Surats flat.

The London Cotton market has been dull.

Fair Dholleras	.....	4 9-16.

The Manchester market has been quiet.

3½ per cent.	Sterling Loan	102¼
4 do.	Rupee Paper	84
4½ do.	do.	91
5 do.	Consols for account	99⅝
6 do.	French Rente, 1872	123½
Bar Silver	.....	52⅛

The sum of about £275,000 has been withdrawn from the Bank of England for North America.

Arrivals—Clan Fraser, Ravenna, and Strathmore.

STEAMER REPORT.

GALLE, MARCH 15, 10-30 A.M.

Mail steamer Lombardy, from Bombay, arrived.

In a letter dated the 1st instant, Mr. J. Nugent requested Government to permit him to resign the office of Municipal Commissioner of Bombay, with effect from the date on which his successor assumes charge of the duties of the appointment. Government passed a resolution yesterday accepting the resignation, and appointing Mr. E. C. K. Ollivant to be Municipal Commissioner at Rs. 2,500 per mensem.

THE HON'BLE JAMES GRAHAM joins the direction of the Bombay Bank.

A MISTAKE crept into a paragraph which we published the other day, representing that the G. I. P. Railway refuse to transmit press-messages over their telegraph lines at the reduced rates accepted by the Government Telegraph Department. The fact is that at one time press-messages were charged at the full rate on the G. I. P. line, but representation to Mr. Conder some time since resulted in the usual concession—twenty-four words per rupee in the day, and thirty-six words per rupee between 6 p. m. and 6 a. m.—being allowed.

IT will be seen from our advertising columns that the two leading engineering firms in Bombay, Messrs. Richardson and Co. and J. Cruddas and Co., have amalgamated; they have purchased the Byculla Iron Works and Metal Mart, but intend carrying on the factory in Nesbit-road also. It may not be generally known that this extensive establishment at Byculla which was worked by the late firm of W. Nicol and Co. was originally established by Mr. Noble Carr Richardson, but passed into the hands of Nicol and Co. in 1871. It must be a source of satisfaction to Mr. Richardson, now that he is leaving India, to find these works passing into the hands of his sons, and Mr. John Cruddas, who, as manager for Messrs. Nicol and Co., developed the works to their present state of efficiency.

AT yesterday's meeting of the Town Council, the proposal of the Tramway Company to extend their line from Paedhonee, through Bapoo Khote-street, on to the foot of the Grant-road railway overbridge, encountered considerable opposition. The Rao Saheb, in bringing forward to the notice of the Council the notification recently issued by the acting Municipal Commissioner, complained that the Council and the Corporation, in whom the public roads of the city were vested by law, should not have been consulted in any way whatever. The chairman characterised it as a "public scandal" that, in a matter affecting the safety of the public, which was entrusted to the Council and the Corporation, neither body had been shewn the slightest courtesy. After a rather animated discussion, it was unanimously agreed to request the acting Municipal Commissioner to postpone giving his sanction to the intended extension for one month, in order that "the Town Council, as members of the public, and as representatives of the ratepayers of the city, may have an opportunity of considering the merits of the proposed extension, and of submitting their representations on the subject, through him, to the Local Government."

ACCORDING to the *Diario de Noticio*, the nomination of an Archbishop to Goa will be postponed until the negotiations between Portugal and the Holy See for a new concordat have been finally agreed upon.

THE next election for admission to the Royal School for daughters of officers of the army will take place in June. Voting-papers and all information may be obtained on application to Lieutenant Grieve, R. H. A., Morar.

IT is stated that the force sent from Kabul to Kandahar has been equipped with transport chiefly by the exertions of Faiz Mahomed Khan, who has thus recommended himself to the Ameer, with whom he is now reconciled.

IT is reported that the cost of taking the census in India, and tabulating the returns, will amount to about twenty lakhs. The enumeration is supposed to have involved about an expenditure of seven lakhs, and the work yet to be done will, it is estimated, cost thirteen lakhs.

THE *Pioneer* makes the following general statement:—Mr. Roper Lethbridge, C. I. E., Press Commissioner, retires, we understand, to England, on a pension on the abolition of his office.

GENERAL FRASER, R. E., is on a tour of inspection. He proceeds to Peshawar, inspecting the new railway line, which it is calculated will occupy him three days; returns to Attock on the 23rd; then goes on direct to Lahore, where he makes a stay of five days. Leaving Lahore on the 28th instant, he halts two days at Umballa, and arrives at Simla on the 31st. On his tour General Fraser will be accompanied by Colonel Medley, R. E., Consulting Engineer, Lahore, Major Marryatt, R. E., and Mr. O'Callaghan, Engineer-in-Chief. General Innes, R. E., also proceeds to Lahore and Rawul Pindi to inspect the offices of the Examiners of Account.

A NUMBER of Afghan sirdars, who had been brought prisoners from Kabul and were to be made over to the officers of the British Government at Lundi Kotul, had scarcely reached Surkhab when, says the Lahore paper, they disappeared, and have not since been heard of. The troops that accompanied them had left them in the hands of the local chiefs at Budkhak, and their escort was changed at each stage. The news that Mohamed Aziz Khan, with five regiments and some guns, has been despatched by the Ameer to Kandahar, to take over that place from the British, is also confirmed by a traveller, and it is alleged that General Gholam Haidar accompanies that sirdar.

WITH reference to a paragraph which appeared in the *Civil and Military Gazette* stating that "the Municipal Committee of Peshawar, with the sole exception of the President, were unanimous in recommending immediate action" in connection with erecting a memorial to Sir Louis Cavagnari, a vernacular paper published at Peshawar says that the above statement is incorrect, and that the following is the true account:—One of the native members drew up a memorandum which he put before the meeting, urging the necessity of erecting a memorial at Peshawar to Sir Louis Cavagnari; and on his proposal votes were taken as usual. All the members, with the sole exception of the mover, were unanimous in asserting that officers like Sir Herbert Edwardes, Colonel Sir Frederick Pollock, and Mr. Macnab had far superior claims to the erection of a memorial at Peshawar than the late Kabul Envoy, and consequently the proposal was dropped.

THE Press Commissioner forwards us the following "abstract from the Russian Press":—The "Golos" of 12th—24th December, 1880, states that at a meeting of the Society for the Promotion of Russian Trade and Industry held on the 10th—22nd inst., Mr. Baranofsky, one of the members, read a paper on his project for a Central Asian railway. The line projected by Mr. Baranofsky starts from Orenburg passing through Orak, Turgai, Tashkend, and Samarcand, a distance of 2,100 versts: it would then pass through Bokharian territory for a distance of 200 versts, till it reached the Oxus. The extension of the line to British possessions would be merely a question of time. Mr. Baranofsky expressed his conviction that his projected railroad of peace would serve to bind the two countries (England and Russia) in the closest bonds of friendship. The construction of the line would be comparatively easy, and the cost of the work as far as the Oxus would not exceed one hundred million roubles, metallic. The advantages such a line would present are described as incalculable. The War Ministry alone would be able to effect a yearly saving of 4,000,000 roubles. Mr. Baranofsky's project did not receive the unanimous approval of the meeting, two of the members describing it as illusionary. Mr. Meibaum spoke in favour of Ekaterinburg being taken into the scheme, on the ground that the brass cannon of Perm manufacture might be advantageously disposed of in India. At the next meeting of the Society Mr. Baranofsky will submit the financial part of his scheme for discussion.

WE have received the following communication from the Foreign Office:—During the last ten days there has been almost an epidemic of violent crimes at and around Baghdad. On the night of the 6th January Mr. Milne was stabbed in the streets of Baghdad. On the 17th a party of pilgrims travelling from Samara to Kerbela were attacked by Arabs; six of their number were Russian subjects, and of these two were killed and four wounded. A Persian subject was also wounded. On the 19th an Arab was murdered at Karadah, a small village close to Baghdad; and on the same day two soldiers quarrelled near the serai, and one shot the other. On the 22nd a Christian blacksmith—a Turkish subject—was severely wounded by a Mahomedan, and now lies in a precarious state. Finally, on the 23rd Tahir Effendi, the President of the Criminal Branch of the Adalia, was stabbed in court by a prisoner. It appears that the latter was some time ago sentenced to death for the murder of his mother, and was brought into court yesterday with reference to some pecuniary claim. He came forward, as though to kiss Tahir Effendi's hand, and then suddenly springing on him stabbed him with a small knife in the neck. The wound, though somewhat serious, is not dangerous. The marvel is—at least it would be a marvel in any other country—how a prisoner under capital sentence became possessed of a knife. It appears that the authorities at Constantinople have been asked by telegraph to allow the man to be hanged at once. The example is sorely needed.

THE *Pioneer* has the following severe remarks with reference to the Maiwand court-martial:—The charges have not only not been proved, but have been amply disproved. Major Currie has been acquitted, and his character has been completely cleared of the gross and unfounded accusations levelled against him. But we cannot speak too strongly of the way in which Major Currie has been treated. Was it on an afterthought that the charges against him were sent in? General Burrows was very frequently with Major Currie immediately after the Maiwand disaster, drinking brandy and water with him, and taking no notice of the conduct he afterwards, and on consultation with General Nuttall, reprobated. General Nuttall also had previously mentioned Major Currie's name in despatches, and had subsequently mentioned him again in his despatch after the action at Kandahar, and without making any exception, spoke, in his despatch on the Maiwand affair, of being ably seconded by his officers; whilst he told the court that the conduct of the cavalry under fire was splendid, and that nothing could surpass it. We congratulate Major Currie on the result of the court-martial; we consider that he has been hardly treated, and think that, while the greatest discredit reflects upon all who are in any way responsible for bringing on the trial, Generals Burrows and Nuttall are especially to blame for the part they have taken in the matter. And it will hardly be a consolation to them to know that instead of others being blamed for the Maiwand disaster, their own incapacity only shows in stronger light than before.

DOES any one, asks a writer in *Truth*, remember a beautiful girl who went by the nickname of *La Comète*, and flashed through the Parisian world during the last year of the Second Empire? She was called "Comet" on account of the exceeding length and loveliness of her golden hair. Theophile Gautier wrote a sonnet to her, Cabanel painted her portrait, Worth dressed her, and Leon Cugnot took her as the model of his pretty statue, "La Baigneuse." Her real name was Adele Terchout, and just before the Franco-German War broke out she declined an offer of marriage from an elderly Duke with a very ancient escutcheon. At that time she owned one of the finest mansions in the Champs Elysées, had twelve horses in her stable, and a bushel of diamonds in her dressing-case. Last week this dazzling creature died in a Parisian hospital absolutely destitute; and the disease which carried her off was the most hideous that could befall a pretty woman—*lupus rozar*, or cancer in the face, which totally disfigured her. Like Zola's "Nana," the only vestige left of her beauty when she died was her matchless hair.

A LONDON newspaper states that from carefully prepared statistics it may safely be computed that at the present day there are one hundred and thirty millions sterling of gold coins doing duty in the British Isles; of crowns, 2,320,047; of halfcrowns, 41,516,343; of florins, 16,456,220; of shillings, 125,340,160; of sixpences, 82,125,578; of fourpences (possibly), 12,000,000; and of threepences, 17,572,857; or a grand total, in round numbers, of three hundred millions of silver coins of all denominations. Of bronze coins, it is stated that since the institution of the Royal Mint more than six thousand of tons have been struck and issued. By far the largest portion of these are in the form of pence and half-pence, although many hundreds of tons of farthings too are in existence. Taking an average of the proportionate number of each variety of the subsidiary coins, it may be safely assumed that there are collectively not less than eight hundred millions of pieces in the pockets and the tills of Her Majesty's lieges at the time of the present computation. From the foregoing statistics it may be gathered—and the gathering may be depended upon—that the aggregate number of current coins of every legitimate kind now in use throughout the United Kingdom is not less than twelve hundred and thirty millions.

THE approaching revival of "Lucrece Borgia" at the Gaieté in Paris has given rise to a good deal of discussion as to the real appearance of the famous woman over whom historians have so often quarrelled. M. Charles Monselet will disappoint those who like all famous women to be beautiful by his verdict on the question. He declares that whoever the actress may be chosen to represent Lucrezia, she cannot possibly resemble the renowned Borgia, who "had really a childish face and a turned-up nose, as the medals struck while she was Duchess of Ferrara amply attest." This information will, the *Daily News* thinks, be melancholy to many who with a lofty indifference to mere facts prefer to picture that Borgia whose "gold hair's colour" has been sung by a modern poet as ideally beautifully. What will be left to us, these sentimentalists will cry. Cleopatra has been taken away from them; they have been told that the serpent of old Nile was not divinely fair; they have been taught that Sappho was ill-favoured, and have learned that Brantôme's praises of Marie Stuart were gross exaggerations. Now they must lose as well their conception of the terrible woman whom Bembo praised. The childish face and turned-up nose described by M. Charles Monselet do not seem to reconcile themselves readily with preconceived notions of Lucrezia Borgia's appearance; but then nothing is ever more inaccurate than preconceived notions of what historical personages ought to be like. Still, the adherents to the old belief can console themselves by reflecting that M. Monselet is a sceptic who has actually challenged the received account of Joan of Arc's death, and has had the hardihood to suggest that she lived long after the supposed date of her death, and married happily.

GRETNA GREEN has long since ceased to be an institution, but there is something like it at present in the United States. In the town of West Alexander, Pennsylvania, there lives a magistrate who is quite as famous for his marrying powers as was the historic blacksmith. The laws of the State of Pennsylvania do not require a marriage licence, while those of the neighbouring State of Ohio and West Virginia do. The West Alexander magistrate is in consequence in great demand, and is reputed to have married eighteen hundred couples within the last two years, and to have built a fine house with the wedding fees. His manner of procedure is simple. The couple who arrive from either of the neighbouring States can be married without leaving their carriage, or if they prefer it they can remain all night and take breakfast with him at a fixed charge for board and lodging. His regular price for an ordinary marriage is three dollars, and these terms are considered so moderate that he often has as many as five couples at a time anxiously waiting to be joined in wedlock, and all, of course, in a state of the most romantic alarm lest they should not be married before the invariable pursuers arrived. If, however, by any chance an offended relative of some fugitive pair does turn up at West Alexander, the marrying magistrate is quite ready for him; for his son, who is his father's constable, immediately lays the serious charge of disorderly conduct against the indignant relative, who is promptly conveyed to prison. On one occasion the incensed kinsman of a runaway bride was so violent that the constable found it impossible for his unaided strength to arrest him; but the whole town, feeling its dignity insulted, rose *en masse* and put the offender into gaol. The place is popularly known as "Hard-scrabble," because, as the magistrate is reported to have observed, "it was such a hard scrabble for the runaways to get there before the parents caught up."

NOT long ago the London correspondent of a Californian contemporary made the discovery that the latest eccentricity of London fashionable life is the "sheepfold drawing-room." Screens of various kinds, this sage declares, have been increasing in number—folding screens, hand screens, banner screens, table screens, and fire screens—but the "sheepfold drawing-room screen" "tops the lot." It is a low wooden fence or palisade, painted in that sad green tint which "æsthetics" love, and opens in the middle with a real wicket-gate and a real latch. The sheepfold does not pretend to be a real division of the room, so as to bar the progress of intruders, for it is so low that it can easily be stepped over—by long-legged visitors, of course—but it is intended to signify that the purposes of the divided apartment are different, one division being for work or study, the other for visitors and trifling conversation. One or two ladies, it is added, have been training ivy along these screens, and asks our contemporary's correspondent in conclusion, "What will be the next caprice after this, who can say?" As a matter of fact, remarks one of the London dailies, the "sheepfold" arrangement for an apartment is not by any means a new thing. In its useful aspect such a mode of dividing a large area by low-railed partitions is carried on in many large banking-houses and in the offices of railway companies in Europe and the United States. The office of the Central Pacific Railroad at Omaha, in the State of Nebraska, is one of the largest "sheepfolds" in the world. Ornamentally the "sheepfold," climbing plants and all, flourish exceedingly in the mansions inhabited by the upper classes in Russia. Boxes full of earth are placed at the bases of the screens or railed partitions, and over these the most beautiful form of "creepers" is trained, and as every Russian drawing-room is in winter time virtually a hothouse, this "salon" horticulture is as systematic as it is easy. Every large apartment contains one or more delightfully verdant bowers which may be devoted not only to the purposes of work, study, or of converse, but also to those of flirtation.

THE BOMBAY VOLUNTEERS' RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

THE second part of the programme was entered upon yesterday. For match C., the first prize in which is Sir R. Sandeman's cup, the highest score made so far is Captain Noble's 63. For match D. the best score made so far is Vol. Major's 60; for match 2, Lieutenant Peaker's 71; and for match 3, Lieutenant Whitehead's 71. Scores:—

MATCH C.

Distances—300, 500, and 700 yards. Position—Regulation. Number of shots at each distance—Seven. Entrance fee—One Rupee. Ammunition—*Free.*

N. B.—Each C. O.'s parade attended from 5th February to the inspection (both inclusive) will count two points in this match for the first prize only.

1st prize, a cup, value Rs. 300 (presented by Sir R. Sandeman, K.C.S.I.); 2nd prize, a revolver, Rs. 150 (presented by Messrs. Vol. S. Hodger); 3rd prize, Rs. 60; 4th prize, Rs. 40; 5th prize, Rs. 30; 6th Rs. 20; 7th prize, Rs. 15.

	300	500	700	Total.
Capt. Noble	22	25	16	63
L. Cpl. Cummings ..	21	20	21	62
Vol. Brumley ..	20	21	19	60
Lt. Whitehead ..	21	19	15	55
Capt. Wyer	15	18	24	57
L. Cpl. Depeting ..	19	17	12	48
Vol. Gardner	13	21	8	42
L. Cpl. Gordon ..	12	18	10	40
Lieut. Moorehouse ..	12	19	7	38
C. Sgt. George ..	14	17	0	31
L. Cpl. Thick	17	14	0	31

MATCH 2.

Distances—300, 500, and 700 yards. Position—Any. Number of shots at each distance—Seven. Entrance fee—One Rupee. Ammunition—*Free.*

1st prize, a cup, value Rs. 150 (presented by Messrs. Treacher & Co.); 2nd prize, value Rs. 50; 3rd prize, Rs. 30; 4th prize, Rs. 20; 5th prize, Rs. 15; 6th prize, Rs. 10; 7th prize, Rs. 5.

	300	500	700	Total.
Lieut. Peaker ..	23	26	22	71
Sgt. Murray ..	24	22	19	65
Cpl. Kees	22	19	22	63
Sgt. Watkins ..	22	21	20	63
,, Brebner ..	23	24	15	62
Lieut. Whitehead ..	24	23	15	62
Vol. Almon	24	21	16	61
Capt. Noble	20	19	20	59
Cpl. Marhood ..	22	21	16	59
Vol. Cruse	23	20	16	59
Cpl. Eyres	22	22	15	59
Sergt. C. A. Fido ..	19	20	14	56
Capt. Wyer	21	18	15	54
Vol. Crewe	19	16	18	53
,, Brumley ..	22	14	14	50
,, Budhkar ..	15	14	14	43
,, Little	11	20	7	41
,, Gardner	18	19	4	41
Lieut. Moorehouse ..	6	9	20	35
Vol. Steffenieur ..	21	9	2	32
C. Sgt. George ..	10	13	5	28

MATCH 3.

Distance—300, 500, and 700 yards. Number of shots at each distance—Seven. Position—Any. Entrance fee—One Rupee. Ammunition—*Free.*

1st prize, a cup, value Rs. 150 (presented by Messrs. Hamilton and Co.); 2nd prize, Rs. 50; 3rd prize, Rs. 30; 4th prize, Rs. 20; 5th prize, Rs. 10.

	300	500	700	Total.
Lieut. Whitehead ..	24	24	23	71
Sgt. Murray ..	22	22	24	68
Vol. Stephens ..	24	21	23	68
Lieut. Peaker ..	24	20	23	67
Sgt. Watkins ..	21	22	21	64
C. J. Hall	22	20	21	63
Cpl. McCloughlin ..	22	20	15	63
Sgt. Brebner ..	21	22	19	62
C. Sgt. Melvin ..	24	22	16	62
Vol. Gardner ..	20	22	18	60
,, Major	21	21	17	59
Capt. Noble ..	20	19	17	56
,, Wyer	19	19	5	43

For match 4 (for second-class shots) there have so far been only one or two entries.

Match VI., for Messrs. Favre Leuba's prize (and the final match to count for the Association Medals) will be shot in the *regulation*, not in *any*, position.

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL.—By far the most efficacious restorative. Dr. Whitmore, Medical Officer of Health, St. Marylebone, writes: "If I were asked for an explanation of the marked success which for so many years has attended the administration of Dr. de Jongh's Light-Brown Cod Liver Oil, I should say that it is owing to its extraordinary medicinal, dietetic, and regiminal properties, and which are found to exist in no other medicine that I am acquainted with, in such uniform combination." Sold only in capsuled Imperial Half-pints, Pints, and Quarts, by all chemists, druggists and storekeepers. Sole Consignees: Ansar, Harford and Co., 77, Strand, London.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Gaiety Theatre. "The Lady of Lyons," 9 p. m.
Chiarini's Circus, 9 p. m.

VESSEL ARRIVED.—The following vessel arrived on the 11th:—Calcutta (s), from Kurrachee.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s.s. Fylgia left the dock on Monday.

MASS AT THE FORT CHAPEL.—There will be High Mass at the Fort Chapel to-morrow, it being St. Patrick's day.

THEFT.—Succaram Dajee was yesterday sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment by Mr. M. G. Ranade, on being convicted of stealing a neck-ornament, valued at Rs. 1-8, from the person of Babajee Balloo.

BREACH OF THE C. D. ACT.—Six native women were yesterday fined by Mr. M. G. Ranade in sums varying from Re. 1 to Rs. 6, for failing to present themselves at the weekly medical examination, as required under the provision of the C. D. Act.

A MISSING GIRL.—Morar Cullian, residing at Bhoiwada, reported to the police that his daughter, named Lutchmee, aged ten years, has been missing since 10 a. m. of the 14th instant, and that she had on her person when last seen gold and silver ornaments of the value of Rs. 15-8.

SUICIDE.—A coroner's inquest was held yesterday at Parell-road on view of the body of a young Hindoo woman, named Casee, the wife of a goldsmith, who committed suicide by drowning herself in a well at that locality, in consequence of a quarrel with her mother-in-law. A verdict to the above effect was recorded.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A coroner's inquest was held yesterday at the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital on view of the body of Bawa Dawa, a calassee belonging to a native craft, who accidentally fell from the mast of the vessel a few days ago. The verdict was "that the death of the deceased was caused by fracture of the thigh, the result of an accidental fall from the mast of a battella."

BOMBAY TOWN COUNCIL.

AT the weekly meeting of the Council held yesterday, there were present Dr. Cook, chairman, Sir Frank Souter, Kt., C. S. I. Colonel Hancock, Captain Morland, Dr. Pinkerton, Messrs. Nanabhoy Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, Raghunath N. Khote, Mun cherjee N. Banajee, Nowrojee Furdoonjee, Rahimtoola M. ayani, and the Hon'ble Rao Saheb V. N. Mandlik, C.S.I., Dr. Weir, Mr. Walton, Mr. Braham, Mr. McEwen, and Mr. Barrow, the Secretary, were also present.

TOWN COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

The Council agreed to recommend the Corporation to sanction a grant of Rs. 500 from surplus cash balance to meet the cost of printing and distributing a weekly record of the proceedings of the Town Council from 1st instant to the end of the current year.

THE FREE CHURCH SCHOOL.

Sanction was given to the inclusion of the building, in Gamdevi New-road occupied by the Free Church School in the list of charitable buildings supplied with water at six annas per 1,000 gallons.

EMOLUMENTS AS CONSOLIDATED SALARY.

Applications were read from the superintendents of buildings and gardens requesting that their emoluments may be paid to them as consolidated salary as heretofore. On these and similar cases affected by the late alterations in the form of the budget estimates for 1881, the Commissioner stated that, should horse and conveyance allowances be separated from the consolidated pay, the amounts contributed by the officers affected by the new system, for some years past, as contribution towards the pension fund, would have to be refunded. It was resolved that the matter be referred to the Finance Committee.

THE MALABAR HILL RESERVOIR.

Sanction was asked to the payment of Rs. 7,824 as an advance from the surface drainage loan account to meet excess of that amount over the sanctioned cost (Rs. 32,000) of constructing division walls in the Malabar Hill reservoir.

Mr. Nowrojee remarked that the excess had been incurred without the authority of the Council or the Corporation, and that they had no explanation regarding the manner of expenditure.

The chairman thought that the Council had just cause to complain of this great excess. But the explanation was simple enough. The strain on the division walls had increased to a degree greater than could have been anticipated, and it was found necessary to widen and strengthen them. If the sanction of the Council had been applied for, it would doubtless have been given; and it was wrong not to have asked for it. The money had, however, been spent, and must be paid.

Mr. Mandlik asked by whom the deviation from the previous resolution of the Council was sanctioned. If it was made before October last, why was it not brought to the notice of the Town Council, unless, indeed, the Council was a myth? The alteration was made before October, 1880; and they were asked to sanction the excess expenditure in March, 1881.

The chairman observed that now they could only express their regret at the deviation made.

Mr. Nowrojee feared that the deviation was likely to occur again.

After some further remarks, it was resolved that the Corporation be recommended to sanction the payment of Rs. 7,824 from surplus cash balance, and that the Commissioner's attention be drawn to the Council's strong disapprobation of this excess expenditure having been incurred without any application having been made for sanction to it.

THE PROPOSED TRAMWAY EXTENSION.

Mr. Mandlik drew attention to a notification issued by the acting Municipal Commissioner for a proposed tramway line from Paedhonee, through Bapoo Khote-street, to the Grant-road railway station. The matter, he remarked, had never been brought before either the Council or the Corporation, although virtually the roads of the city were said to be vested in them; and both bodies had been ignored as though they had no voice whatever in the matter in providing for the safety and comfort of the masses of the people—as though the public roads of the city were made and maintained for the benefit of a private company. The two great roads of the city were already in the possession of the tramway company; and from personal experience of them both—he had no experience of the third road—the Rao Saheb could bear witness to the sufferings of the poorer classes. Out of a population of 800,000 persons, there were only 30,000 of only a very small class who used tramways; and he submitted that the Council should not be in a hurry to sanction by their approval the proposed extension. It was a measure, he believed, not required except in the interest of the tramway company. In the Kalbadevi-road the deadlock in the public traffic was a source of considerable annoyance to the poor masses of the population. It was not possible for ordinarily laden carts to pass along that road, and the drivers had to take circuitous routes to get rid of the inconvenience caused by the tramway. The sanction to the proposed extension could only mean an aggravation of the difficulties to which the public traffic had been subjected by the existing tramway lines. The Rao Saheb did not think they had a right to sacrifice the comfort of the larger portion of the inhabitants of the city in order to promote the interests of a private company. It would appear as though one line at least, that in Shaik Abdool Rahman-street, had been sanctioned for the benefit of the Tramway Company alone.

Sir Frank Souter said that he had generally much pleasure in agreeing with the views of the Rao Saheb, but he was sorry to say that he must differ from him on this occasion. He believed that the tramways were a blessing of inestimable value to the classes whose cause Mr. Mandlik advocated.

Mr. Mandlik: Not to the poor masses.

Sir Frank Souter admitted that he disapproved of the tramway line in Shaik Abdool Rahman-street, which he thought must be a nuisance to the residents; but he must say that the lines in the Girgaum and Parel roads, although they might cause a little inconvenience now and then, were a boon to the major portion of the inhabitants, and that their advantages to the general public far outweighed any little inconvenience caused to private individuals. Even if one or two could suffer, to balance the great benefit conferred by the tramways in general. Sir Frank was not acquainted with the route which the proposed extension was intended to take; but probably the Commissioner would explain its general features.

Dr. Weir remarked that except as to a few points, there could be no possible exception to the proposed line. The greater portion of the roads would have an open space of about fifteen feet. In a letter he had received from Mr. Braham, that gentleman strongly advocated some alteration in the proposed line. (Reads the letter.) Now, Dr. Weir was of opinion that, while, on the one hand, they should see that the public were protected from discomfort and annoyance, they should, on the other hand, consider that no unreasonable obstruction should be thrown in the way of an extension of the tramway line, which would really be a public improvement in the interest of the masses of the population.

The chairman remarked that the question before them really was whether the proposed extension was desirable or not. They sat there having at their disposal the welfare of the inhabitants of the city, and yet not one single word was given them of a measure which intimately concerned the comfort and convenience of the public. The control of the public roads of the city was vested in the Council and the Corporation; and yet in this matter they had been ignored with the most complete. He thought it was a scandal that, in a public matter of this sort, which concerned the safety of the inhabitants, they have had no notice, and had never been consulted.

Mr. Nanabhoy—Has the extension been sanctioned?

Dr. Weir—No; I have notified the proposal, and invited suggestions and objections regarding it.

Mr. Nanabhoy—Is it necessary under the law to apply for sanction to the Town Council?

Dr. Weir said it was not; but he had brought the matter forward to ascertain the views of the Council in courtesy to it.

Mr. Nanabhoy—Then why discuss it here? What is the use of discussing a subject over which we have no control?

Mr. Mandlik—If we are not to discuss the subject of the public roads of the city, we had better abdicate our functions.

Mr. Nanabhoy thought that it was perfectly competent to the Council to express their views upon the subject, in order to guide the future action of the Commissioner, although he might or might not ultimately adopt them.

The real sense of the question was to be looked at in one or two lights. The desirability of having tramway lines for the convenience of the inhabitants was admitted; but it was certainly undesirable to lay them down in roads which were not fitted for them. For instance, a grave mistake was made in laying down the line in Shaik Abdul Rahman-street. It had caused loss of lives and property, and had been the source of much public discomfort and annoyance; and it was advisable not to commit a similar mistake in another street that was just as narrow, quite as dangerous, and in which the line would be tortuous, and thereby a source of much more annoyance, in the interest of an alien company which took all the money away from Bombay.

Sir Frank Souter—And makes a very good return.

Mr. Nanabhoy—They have rendered the public the greatest service.

The chairman said that was not the question before them. A tramway was a desirable improvement; but the point was, whether it was desirable in narrow, tortuous, and crowded streets, to the prejudice of the masses of the population. The proposed line was certainly unsuited to Bapoo Khote-street.

Colonel Hancock, looking at a plan, remarked that the street was very wide.

Mr. Nanabhoy—It is twice as wide as Shaik Abdool Rahman-street.

The chairman said that the proposal was most objectionable, as it was intended to take a curve and then run at right angles to the existing line. He was clearly of opinion that the line should not be sanctioned. The company might have a line, if they chose, from the Jamsetjee Jeejee Hospital by Obelisk-road to the Grant-road station, which would be a straight line and less objectionable. The company was bound under the Act to lay down certain bye-laws, but he was surprised to learn that any bye-laws had yet been framed; the result of which was that the drivers of private carriages were left at the mercy of country cart-drivers and others who chose to obstruct the roads, and did not show the slightest courtesy to anybody. The drivers of the tram-cars never cared what injury or inconvenience they caused, and were very rude and insolent in the absence of all bye-laws.

Sir Frank Souter observed that these remarks were most unfair to the Tramway Company; for their lines were really a great convenience to a large portion of the population. If the tram-cars were passing wholly empty through Shaik Abdool Rahman-street, it might with some justice be said that that line had been laid down for the benefit of the company only; but the fact was that the cars were filled to excess, and always rendered a public service that was appreciated by a large section of the community. He (Sir Frank) used the roads just as much as any other person; and he must say that the strictures passed against the Tramway Company were most unfair.

The chairman said the trams were no doubt a recognised institution in Bombay; but the question simply was, should they be allowed to run through crowded, tortuous streets unfitted to receive them?

Colonel Hancock thought that the Commissioner should make it a rule never to sanction a line which had not an open space of ten or twelve feet on either side of the road. The Commissioner had it in his power to enforce such a rule.

Mr. Raghunath Khote spoke at some length in favour of tramway lines generally, and was inclined to sanction the proposed extension.

It was then proposed by the Rao Saheb, seconded by Mr. R. M. Sayani, and resolved unanimously, That the acting Municipal Commissioner be requested to postpone giving his sanction to the proposed extension of the tramway line for one month, in order that the Town Council, as members of the public and as representatives of the rate-payers of the city, may have an opportunity of considering the merits of the proposed extension, and of submitting their representations on the subject through him to the local Government.

After transacting some other business, the Council adjourned until Tuesday next.

BENGAL.

VITAL STATISTICS.—The vital statistics of Calcutta for the week ending 5th March, show a ratio of deaths per thousand per annum of 31·2. It was 25·8 in the previous week. There were 40 deaths from cholera, 8 from small-pox, 82 from fevers, 28 from bowel complaints, 2 from accidents, and 97 from other causes, the total being 257. These figures include the Port and Fort William.

A SERIOUS MATTER.—A charge of rather a serious nature is, we hear, pending

SALES BY AUCTION.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO., AUCTIONEERS.

AUCTION SALE of Valuable and handsome household and blackwood carved furniture, glass, crockery and plated ware, an American cooking stove, Tucker's 2 light hanging argand lamps, &c., at Kalbadevie road, Cavel Street, No. 111, the property of Edward D'Mello, late Foreman, Municipal Workshops, who is proceeding to Aden.

On SUNDAY, the 20th inst., sale to commence at 11 a.m., Messrs. Sorabjee Cawasjee and Co. will sell by Public Auction at abovementioned place.

Full particulars will be given hereafter.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.

Bombay, 16th March, 1881.

NOTICES.

HOWARD'S GENUINE QUININE received direct from the manufacturers in 1 oz. vials. Price Rs. 9 per vial.

WARDEN & Co.

14, Meadow Street, Fort.

TENDERS are invited for the CONSTRUCTION of a SPINNING and WEAVING MILL on Arthur-road near Mahalukmi station. The plans can be inspected and all particulars obtained on application at the Architect's office.

Sealed tenders to be sent in to the undersigned not later than 12 o'clock noon of MONDAY, the 21st instant.

The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

DAVID GOSTLING, F. R. I., R. A., Architect.

Bombay, 26, Apollo Street, March 14, 1881.

NOTICE is hereby given that the SIXTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, Limited, will be held at the Offices of the Company, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th March, 1881, at 4 p. m.

(1) To receive the Directors' Report, Bankers' Certificate, and Auditors' Report on the Audited Accounts, for year ending 31st December, 1880.

(2) To confirm election of R. Valentine Reid, Esq., as a Director.

(3) To elect Director, Auditors, and Trustees.

(4) To submit Consulting Actuary's Valuation Report on the Assets and Liabilities, to 31st December, 1879.

(5) To decide as to the amount of Profit which has been realized :—

(a) To Assured.
(b) As Dividend.
(c) As Reserve.
(d) And generally on all matters and things arising out of or germane to the Valuation of Consulting Actuary.

(6) To take into consideration the Establishment of a Fire Branch.

(7) To issue the remaining Shares.

(8) To transact any other business which may be brought before the Meeting.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
Manager and Actuary

9, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 4th March, 1881.

"OLD DR. JACOB TOWNSEND'S"

SARSAPARILLA.

THE BLOOD PURIFIER.

THIS extraordinary Medicine has a singular influence upon the blood, which it enriches and purifies. It removes all pimples and blotches, purifies the system, and acts like a charm. As a sustaining and purifying tonic it is invaluable, and highly recommended in long standing cases of indigestion, nervousness, coughs, colds, scrofula, gout, dropsy and wasting of flesh; and is greatly assisted by the Sarsaparilla Pills.

CAUTION.—GET THE RED AND BLUE WRAPPER, WITH THE DOCTOR'S HEAD IN THE CENTRE. NO OTHER GENUINE. In bottles, of all Chemists, 2s. 6d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. 131, Fleet St., E.C.

"OLD DR. JACOB TOWNSEND'S"

SARSAPARILLA PILLS

are the most popular Medicine known for all bilious affections, liver, stomach complaints, and indigestion. Most efficacious in conjunction with the Sarsaparilla. 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d., of all Chemists.

CHIEF DEPOT—131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

AGENTS :—Calcutta, BATHGATE & Co. and SMITH ANISTREET & Co.; Bombay and Poona, TREACHER & Co.; Vepery, Madras, BARRY & Co.; Rangon, GILLON & Co.; Bangalore, O'HARA & Co.; Lahore, GILLON & Co.

HEALTH RESTORED.

THE RESTORATIVE POWER OF

PHOSPHORUS

Is daily made manifest by the remarkable cures affected by it, Prepared by

H. & T. KIRBY & CO.

IT is as harmless as Quinine, while as a tonic for nervous affections it is far superior. As a restorative it affords immediate relief when the system is jaded and worn by severe mental work, or depressed after unusual nervous excitement. In cases of despondency and grief, its exhilarating and stimulating effect is most marked.

H. & T. KIRBY & CO.'S

COMPOUND PHOSPHORUS PILLS

ARE composed of PURE PHOSPHORUS (Luminous), QUININE, IRON and NUX VOMICA.

An invaluable remedy for NERVOUS DISEASES characterized by DEBILITY, POVERTY of BLOOD and loss of NERVE POWER.

This preparation of Phosphorus cures NEURALGIA, NERVOUS INDIGESTION, LOWNESS of SPIRITS and other manifestations of NERVOUS EXHAUSTION very rapidly.

BRAIN WORKERS, CLERGYMEN, PROFESSIONAL and BUSY COMMERCIAL MEN who are habitually overworked, derive great benefit from this COMBINATION OF TONICS.

FOR CONVALESCENTS recovering from Fever and her Exhausting Diseases, this restorative is superior to all other medicine.

May be obtained from Messrs. Treacher and Co., Bombay; Messrs. Madon & Co., Bombay; Messrs. Smith, Stanistreet and Co., Calcutta; and Mr. J. L. Lyell, Allahabad.

MONTHLY PUBLICATION.

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THE

INDIAN TRAVELLER'S GUIDE FOR MARCH, 1881,

CONTAINS

THE REVISED Time and Fare Tables of the Great Indian Peninsula, B. B. & C. I., East India, Madras, Western Rajpootana, Sind, Punjab, and Delhi, Punjab and Northern State, Rajpootana State, Scindia State, Holkar and Scindia-Neemuch State Railways, &c., &c., and Steam Boats and Dak Companies, Bullock Trains and Transit Companies, the Routes between the principal towns of Northern, Central, Southern, and Western India, &c.,

WITH A NEW COLOURED MAP OF INDIA,

Showing every Railway Station on the Indian Lines.

PRICE EIGHT ANNAS.

Indian Postage, 1 Anna.

Corrected up to the last day of going to press, and published on the 1st of every month at the BOMBAY GAZETTE Office.

☞ The GUIDE has lately been thoroughly revised and considerably enlarged, and the attention of travellers is particularly directed to the table of through-routes and fares from Bombay to places in India and abroad, which shows at a glance how a tourist making Bombay his starting point can spend his time to the best advantage. Short descriptive notices of all places of interest, the hill sanitaria, &c., are also given.

This Guide, having a large monthly circulation throughout India, forms a very good medium for advertisers. For Rates, &c., apply to the Manager "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

PEPPER'S QUININE and IRON TONIC contains an unvarying amount of quinine iron. It possesses all the powers of these valuable tonics in banishing diseases and symptoms traceable to weakness, a low state of the nervous system, enfeebled condition of the body, and derangement of the general health.

PEPPER'S QUININE and IRON TONIC strengthens the nervous and muscular system, improves digestion, animates the spirits, recruits the health. For debilitated health from the effect of hot climates this tonic is invaluable.

PEPPER'S QUININE and IRON TONIC rouses and developes the nervous energies, enriches the blood, promotes appetite, dispels languor and depression, fortifies the digestive organs. Is a specific remedy for neuralgia, ague, indigestion, fevers of every kind, chest affections and in Wasting disease, scrofulous tendencies, &c. The whole frame is greatly invigorated by Pepper's Tonic, the mental faculties brightened, the constitution greatly strengthened, and a return to robust health certain. Bottles, 32 doses, 1s. 6d.; next size, 11s. Sold by Chemists everywhere. The name of J. Pepper, Bedford Laboratory, London, must be on the label. There is no Tonic so certain in effect as Pepper's Quinine and Iron. It is strongly recommended to Soldiers in India and the Colonies, and should always be kept ready for use in every case of fever or febrile condition.

TARAXACUM and PODOPHYLLIN—Prepared only by J. Pepper, London. This Fluid combination, extracted from medicinal roots, is now used instead of blue pill and calomel for the cure of dyspepsia, biliousness, and all symptoms of congestion of the liver, which are generally pain beneath the shoulders, headache, drowsiness, no appetite, furred tongue, disagreeable taste in the morning, giddiness, disturbance of the stomach, and feeling of general depression. It sets the sluggish liver in motion, very slightly acts on the bowels, giving a sense of health, and comfort within 24 hours. It is the safest medicine. Taraxacum and Podophyllin is a fluid made only by J. PEPPER, Bedford Laboratory, London, whose name is on every label. Bottles, 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d. Sold by all Chemists. A most valuable and essential medicine for India Australia, the Cape, and Colonies generally.

LOCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR-RESTORER will darken grey hair, and in a few days completely bring back the natural colour. The effect is superior to that produced by an instantaneous dye, and does not injure the skin. Large bottles, 1s. 6d.—Lockyer's is equal to the most expensive hair-restorer.

LOCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR-RESTORER is the best for restoring grey hair to its former colour. It produces a perfectly natural shade, and is absolutely harmless. Recommended for destroying scurf and encouraging growth of new hair.

LOCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR-RESTORER.—Sulphur being highly prized for its stimulant, cleansing, healthful action on the hair glands, LOCKYER'S RESTORER is strongly recommended. It is most agreeable in use, and never fails in its action on the colour glands, always restoring and maintaining that which has been lost. No other hair dressing is requisite. Large Bottles, 1s. 6d. Sold by Chemists, Hair-dressers, and Perfumers in London, the country, and throughout the world. Lockyer's is equal to any of the high-priced preparations.

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DR. KING'S DANDELION and QUININE LIVER PILLS (without Mercury.)

THE BEST REMEDY FOR BILIOUSNESS, STOMACH DERANGEMENT, FLATULENCE, PAINS BETWEEN THE SHOULDERS, BAD APPETITE, INDIGESTION, ACIDITY, HEAD-ACHE, HEARTBURN, and all other symptoms of disordered liver and dyspepsia. Acknowledged by many eminent surgeons to be the safest and mildest pills for every constitution.

In Boxes a 1/-d., 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d.

Sold by Chemists and Medicine Vendors throughout the world, Prepared by Jas. Rorke, London.

Specially valuable Pills for residents abroad and traveller.

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For shorter periods special arrangements can be made on terms to be ascertained on application.

All letters to be addressed and remittances made payable to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

G. E. NOBLE, Agent.

HOUSES TO LET.

TO BE LET, the SECOND and THIRD FLOOR in Hornby Röw, now in the occupation of the Police Officer, facing the sea. Rent moderate. Apply to B. SAKARAMJEE & Co., House and Estate Agents.

33, Meadow Street.

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GIESLER'S CHAMPAGNE CAN always be had of CUTLER, PALMER & Co.

Messrs. Giesler have no exclusive Agents in India.

	Credit.	Cash.
Quart .....Rs.	53 0	50 0
Pint..... ,,	28 0	26 8

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.

Bombay, January 1881.

PRICE LIST of WINES, &c., FOR SALE at the Godowns of the undersigned :—

	Per Doz. Quarts.	Per 2 Doz. Pints.
CHAMPAGNE.		
Eugene Clicquot's Carte Blanche	Rs. 36 0	Rs. 38 0
Jules Camuset's Champagne, very dry	,, 40 0	...
Heidsick's Dry Monopole	,, 55 0	58 0
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From G. M. PABSTMANN SOHN, MAYENCE.		
Laubenheimer	Rs. 16 8	Rs. 19 8
Baidesheimer	,, 17 8	,, 20 8
Geisenheimer	,, 18 8	,, 21 8
Liebfraumilch	,, 22 0	,, 25 0
Steinwein	,, 22 0	...
Hochheimer	,, 26 12	...
Ruedesheimer	,, 26 12	,, 29 12
Marcobrunner	,, 30 8	,, 33 8
Queen Victoria Berg	,, 36 8	...
BRANDY.		
Boulestin & Co.'s do. * * 2 stars	,, 20 0	...
Do. do. * * * 3 stars	,, 24 8	...
F. Dessandier & Co.'s *1 star Brandy	,, 22 0	...
Fromy & Rogee's Brandy * * * 3 stars	,, 32 0	...
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From H. & C. BALARESQUE, BORDEAUX.		
Chateau de Frands	Rs. 14 0	Rs. 16 0
Les Canons	,, 17 0	,, 19 0
Chateau Leoville	,, 20 0	...
Chateau Lafitte	,, 24 0	...
From MONTREUIL FRANC FILS AINE, BORDEAUX.		
Chateau Labranche	Rs. 26 0	Rs. 28 0
Chateau Larose	,, 26 0	,, 28 0
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Chateau d'Ulzan	,, 26 0	...
Chateau des Tours	,, 26 0	,, 28 0
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IND (COOPE) & Co.'s PALE ALE..	Rs. 5 4	Rs. 3 4
Copenhagen Pale Ale	Rs. 6 0	...
Do. do. (Ldon)	..	Rs. 3 8
SUNDRIES.		
Swiss Bitter from Alpine Plants	Rs. 24 0	Rs. 27 0
John Walker and Son's Old Highland Whiskey	,, 24 0	...
GERMAN SAUSAGES.		
Cervelatwurst	Rs. 1 8 per tin.	
Mettwurst	,, 1 6 ,,	

Outstation Orders should be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

Cash payments carry a discount of 5 per cent.

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Rampart Row, Fort.

Bombay, 3rd January, 1881.

NOTICES.

PAREL ROAD COMMISSION STABLES,
NEAR SIR J. J. HOSPITAL.

ANOTHER FRESH ARRIVAL OF ARAB HORSES BY BUGGALOWS.

A LARGE NUMBER TO SELECT FROM.

EARLY INSPECTION INVITED.

FRAMJEE FURDOONJEE KOLAH,
Proprietor.

ROLLED IRON BEAMS
FOR
LIGHT BRIDGES, ROOFS, &c., &c.
FOR SALE, THE FOLLOWING SECTIONS :

6" by 3" weighing 15 lbs. per foot
8" by 4" ,, 24 ,, ,,
9½" by 4" ,, 28 ,, ,,
10" by 4½" ,, 34 ,, ,,
10" by 4½" ,, 33 ,, ,,
12" by 5" ,, 43 ,, ,,

} In lengths of 29 feet and upwards.

Length 17 feet. ,, 23 ,,

BURN & CO.,
Howrah Iron Works, Howrah.

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.,

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5; Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness, in the yard, [single Rs. 15, double Rs. 30.] The Horse Shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing done.

NOTICE is hereby given that POORUNCHAND POONALAL, of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant, has contracted for the SALE to HIS HIGHNESS ALI KHAN of the undermentioned properties. ALL PERSONS having or claiming to have any CLAIM or INTEREST to, or in the said properties or either of them by way of gift, mortgage, sale, inheritance, or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known to the undersigned at their office, No. 1, Church Gate Street, Fort, within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the contract will be completed without reference to any such claim.

FIRSTLY.—All that piece of land situate at Malabar Hill, in the land of Bombay, in the Registration sub-district of Mandvee, containing by admeasurement 117 burgas (each of 60 square yards) and 58 square yards, little more or less, and bounded on the east by a public road called Land's End Road, on the west by the sea-shore, on the north by the property belonging to Purmanandas Jeevandas, and on the south by the property partly belonging to Sha Veljee Malioo, and partly by the Hindoo burying ground, together with the 2 semi-detached bungalows and outhouses standing thereon, and which premises are registered in the books of the Collector under No. 47, and are assessed under Nos. 116 and 117 and are now and have been for some time past in the occupation of Mr. C. H. R. Forbes and other tenants.

AND SECONDLY all that piece of Government ground, situate at Malabar Hill, in the registration sub-district of Mandvee, containing 1,200 square yards, and bounded on the north by the property hereinabove firstly described, on the south by vacant ground, on the east by the property of Veljee Maliee, and on the west by the sea-shore, which said piece of land is now and has been for some time past in the occupation of Mr. S. Macnaghten.—Dated this 11th day of March, 1881.

ARDESIR & HORMASJEE, Purchaser's Attorney.

J. NEUBERG,
5, Meadow Street.

MACHINE CUT TOBACCOS.

NEUBERG'S CELEBRATED

"GOLDEN BLOCK MIXTURE."

MANUFACTURED DAILY.

Per 1 lb. Tin—Rs. 3-4 | Per ½ lb. Tin—Re. 1-12.

NEUBERG'S

VIRGINIA HONEY DEW,

AN OLD SMOKER'S CHOICE.

Rs. 2 per ½ lb. Tin.

NEUBERG'S

GOLDEN SHAG.

Highly recommended, combining within itself the delicate aroma of the purest Golden Leaf, and the pleasant fulness of the choicest Virginia.

Rs. 2 per ½ lb. Tin.

NEUBERG'S

"GOLDEN LEAF" BIRD'S EYE,

FRESH AND FRAGRANT.

Re. 1 per ¼ lb. Tin.

WILL'S

BEST BRISTOL BIRD'S EYE.

Re. 1 per ¼ lb. Tin.

FINEST

TURKISH TOBACCOS,

Deliciously fresh.

Rs. 6 and Rs. 10 per lb.

CIGARETTES.

Mild, Medium, and Full Flavored.

MANUFACTURED DAILY.

Deliciously fresh.

14 Brands to select from.

Illustrated Price-list forwarded on application.

J. NEUBERG,
5, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE.

IN consequence of Imitations of THE WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, which are calculated to deceive the Public, Lea and Perrins have to request that Purchasers see that the Label on every bottle bears their Signature

"LEA & PERRINS,"

without which no bottle of the original WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE is genuine.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper. Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

MRS. LAKE,

MILLINER, DRESS-MAKER, SILK-MERCER, AND LADIES' OUTFITTER.

Constant Supplies of Millinery, &c., Received "Overland."

A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS ALWAYS ON HAND TO SELECT FROM.

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WEDDING AND MOURNING ORDERS CAREFULLY AND PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Estimates supplied for "WEDDING TROUSSEAUX."
Do. do. for "MOURNING."

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BOMBAY CASH BAZAAR.

JUST RECEIVED a CHOICE ASSORTMENT of LADIES TRIMMED HATS and BONNETS of the LATEST FASHIONS.

ALSO LADIES AND GENTLEMEN'S DOUBLE TERAI HATS.

Price, Rs. 6-12 each.

BOMBAY CASH BAZAAR,

ESPLANADE CROSS-ROAD, CRAWFORD MARKET, BOMBAY.

HAMILTON AND COMPANY'S SPECIALITIES IN WATCHES.

THE RAILWAY WATCH.

AS SUPPLIED TO THE INDIAN RAILWAY COMPANIES.

This Watch, although in a German Silver Case, has an improved Patent Lever movement of the finest quality and strongest possible construction, we confidently recommend it to the notice of those of our Customers who require a Watch not easily disarranged by rough usage.

Price in German Silver Case, Cash .....Rs. 55
,, in Sterling Silver Case, Cash .....Rs. 68

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRS EXECUTED ON THE PREMISES WITH CARE AND DESPATCH BY EXPERIENCED WORKMEN. CHARGES MODERATE.

HAMILTON & COMPANY,
WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS,
IN ORDINARY,
TO H. E. SIR JAMES FERGUSSON, K. C. S. I., GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.
Next door to National Bank
CALCUTTA AND SIMLA,
March 14, 1881.

C. MARCKS AND COMPANY, UNRIVALLED WATCHES.

MESSRS. C. MARCKS and Co. are glad to inform their numerous constituents and the Public that, owing to the continually increasing sale of their watches, they are enabled to reduce their prices, by which means, together with the improvements lately added, they trust to secure a still greater sale for their goods.

GERMAN SILVER KEYLESS WATCHES, CRYSTAL FRONTS.

The Railway Watch, medium size ... ...Rs. 26
Do. ,, large size ... ... ,, 25 and 30
Do. ,, do. very superior ... ... ,, 40 and 50
The Celebrated Campaign Watch, the best time-piece for officers ... ... ,, 30 and 35
formerly sold at... ,, 40

ALL GUARANTEED FOR TWO YEARS.

SILVER WATCHES.

Gentlemen's open-faced cylinder ... ...Rs. 20, 25, 30 & 40
Hunting lever... ... ... ,, 25, 30, 35, 40 & 50
Crystal-face keyless lever with movements like the "Campaign Watch" ... ... Rs. 35 ,, 48
Hunting and half-hunting keyless lever ... ... ,, 45, 50 60, 75 & 90
Ladies' hunting and half-hunting, in great variety ... ... ,, 25 to 55
Plain half-hunting case, with gold winding button, the very finest finish ... ,, 75

GOLD WATCHES.

Gentlemen's open-faced, of every size ... ...Rs. 50 to Rs. 150
Hunting, half-hunting, or crystal-faced keyless lever, plain, engineturned or chased ,, 200 to 275
do. do. do. chronometer, in stout cases, with all the latest improvements, maximum variation, guaranteed not to exceed a minute per month ... ... ,, 250 to 340
Ladies' open-faced, of every size ... ... ,, 50 to 80
Hunting, small and medium sized, neatly finished ... ... ,, 65
Do. do. lever escapement ... ... ,, 70
Open-faced hunting, or half hunting, keyless, best finish ... ... ,, 120 to 175
Do. with compensation balance and extra stout case ... ... ,, 200 to 240

C. MARCKS & CO.

2, Rampart Row, Bombay. 1, East Street, Poona.

FAVRE LEUBA & Co., WATCH-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

MESSRS. FAVRE LEUBA beg to inform the public that they have just received a large stock of their so well-known

RAILWAY WATCHES.

In German Silver case with key at Rs. 40.
In German Silver case with key ,, 60 extra large & strong.
In German Silver case keyless ,, 60.
In fine Silver case with key ,, 60.
In fine Silver case keyless ,, 70.

These watches have an established reputation over all India, and can be confidently recommended to any one wanting a good and strong time-keeper.

CAMPAIGN KEYLESS WATCHES.

In open Crystal-faced German Silver case Rs. 25.
In Hunting cases ... ... ,, 30.
In semi-Hunting ... ... ,, 35.

It is impossible to buy a better watch for the price. Excellent time-keepers, durable, perfectly dust, tight, they are the very watch for India, and a great boon to all those who use a watch, not as a luxury but as a necessity in life.

In order to protect these watches from inferior articles sold in the markets under similar names, we engrave or stamp our name on all of them.

2 years guarantee. Sent post free to any station in India.

FAVRE LEUBA & CO.,

PROOF CARRIES CONVICTION.

What do the Authorities say ?

"THE TIMES" says "All pretences of Quacks about refining it, and making it palatable are mere moonshine."

THOMAS M. S. LOCKE, Esq., "Can confidently recommend Mr. Moller's Oil as of exceptional purity."

DR. M. DOMETT STONE says "It is more palatable and far more efficacious."

DR. JOHN C. THOROGOOD says "It is thoroughly trustworthy and pure."

DR. A. H. HASSELL, "It is remarkably free from unpleasant taste and odour."

"THE INDIAN MEDICAL GAZETTE" says, "Superior to any we have ever seen."

HORATIO STOKES, Esq., Gibraltar, "Finds it excellent."

DR. LEWIS A. SAYRE says "In every respect all that could be wished."

DR. GEORGE H. CYSTER, "I have used it extensively and seen the most marked and satisfactory results."

"THE HOMŒOPATHIC WORLD" :" It is an Oil of the very finest quality."

DR. C. HARRER "Obtained the most satisfactory results."

DR. CHARLES R. DRYSDALE, "Moller's is excellent."

DR. ABOTTS, "Productive of more immediate benefit than the other kinds."

DR. C. GIBSON pronounced "Moller's Cod Liver Oil to be the best extant."

"THE LANCET" says "It is one of the purest we have *ever* met with."

DR. C. H. RUDDOCK, "Patients who could not take Oil on account of unpalatableness, experienced no difficulty whatever in taking 'Moller's.'"

J. J. PEARSON, Esq., F. S. A., &c., of Umballa, says "I opened a bottle of your Oil the other day that had been Five years in the country, (India) and it was perfectly fresh and good, whereas Newfoundland oil would have been positively disgusting in as many month."

FOURTEEN INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION JURIES have pronounced it unequalled, and have awarded the Highest Honours.

CAN WE SAY MORE? YES! WE SAY TRY IT!

Sold *only* in capsuled bottles, by all Chemists' and Storekeepers' Godowns.

SPECIAL AND IMPORTANT NOTICE FOR TRAVELLERS & OVERLAND PASSENGERS.

THORPE AND COMPANY.

EVERY requisite ready for use, for a journey by Sea or Land, on business or pleasure, at a moment's notice.

	Rs.	a.			Rs.	a.			Rs.	a.
Overland Suits ..	Rs.	28	0	French Braces ..	each	1	12	Bank Note Holders ..	..	1	12
Sleeping do. ..	,,	5 to 16	0	Boys do. ..	,,	1	8	Pocket Books ..	..	4	0
Ulsters, Warm ..	,,	35 to 45	0	Bridle Leather do. ..	,,	2	0	Money Belts ..	..	2	8
Loose Black Alpaca Coat ..		10	0	Cambric Handkerchiefs	per doz.	4	0	Sovereign Boxes ..	..	2	8
Cardigan Jackets ..	Rs. 10 to 12		8	Best Linen Collars ..	,,	5	8	Carpet Bags ..	..	4	0
Cotton Socks ..	per doz.	8	8	Do. do. Cuffs ..	,,	10	8	Courier Bags ..	..	10	0
Merino Socks, best ..	,,	20	0	Washing Ties ..	,,	4	8	Best Hide Gladstone Bags ..		28	0
Lambs Wool Socks ..	per ½ doz.	12	8	Pin Scarves ..	each	0	12	Tan Canvass Gladstone Bags ..		22	0
Gauze Undervests ..	,,	12	0	Knot Scarves ..	,,	1	12	Square Mouth Bags, Hide ..		20	0
Warm Undervest ..	each	5	0	Paper Collars ..	per doz.	0	8	Best Overland Trunks ..		28	0
Warm Pants ..	,,	5	0	Paper Cuffs ..	,,	1	8	Railway Portmanteaux ..		20	0
White Cashmere Mufflers ..	,,	3	0	Elastic Belts ..	each	2	4	Solid Leather ..	30 to	65	0
Oxford Shirts ..	,,	5	0	Bridal Leather ..	,,	2	0	Solid Leather Dressing Cases	30 to	45	0
White do. ..	,,	4	0	Eau de Cologne ..	bottle	0	12	Military Hair Brushes, pair in Leather Case ..		10 to 15	0
Best Flannel do. ..	,,	4	0	Atkinson's White Rose ..	,,	2	8	Ladies Hand Bags ..		8	0
Warm Gloves ..	per pair	1	8	Solid Linen Bags ..	,,	4	4	Pomatum Bottle ..		1	4
Kid Gloves, lined ..	,,	4	0	Uniform Cases ..	,,	20	0	Hair Brushes ..	each	3	8
White Sun Umbrellas ..		3	8	Waterproof Coats ..	from	10	8	Razors ..	,,	2	8
Silk Umbrellas, good quality		10	8	Cholera Belts ..	,,	2	8	Shaving Brushes ..	,,	2	8
Ladies' do. do.		10	8	Chairs without Arms ..	,,	5	8	Do. with Arms ..	,,	1	0
Fitted Morocco Bags ..		45	0	Do. with Arms ..	,,	7	8	Do. Soap ..	,,	1	0
Tiffin Baskets ..		25	0	Do. do. do. and Leg Rests.		9	8	Tooth Brushes ..	,,	0	8
Cabin Bags ..		30	0	Metal Soap Box ..		1	12	Tooth Brush Guards ..	,,	1	4
Solid Leather Hat Cases ..		25	0	Cotton Pillows ..		1	8	Tooth Paste Pot ..	,,	1	4
Tan Canvas Portmanteaus ..		32	0	Overland Chairs Carpet Seats ..		7	8	Nail Brushes ..	12 as. &	0	8
Rezais or Quiltz ..		5	0	Feather Pillows ..		10	8	Bath Sponges ..		1	8
French Kid Gloves ..	per pair	2	8	Horse Hair Pillows ..		10	8	Sponge Bags ..		1	8
White Dee Gloves ..	,,	3	8	Elder Down do. ..		10	8	Marine Soap, 4 cakes ..		1	0
Dog-skin Gloves ..	per pair	2	8	Leather Purses ..		2	0	Bath Slippers ..		1	0
Do. Driving ..		3	4	Do. Wallets ..		1	12	Housewife ..		2	12

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Best Wove Flannel, Shrunk	.....Rs.	18	Complete Suit.
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,, Oxford Cloth	..... ,,	11	,, ,,
,, Zephyr Cloth	..... ,,	11	,, ,,
,, Silk	..... ,,	25	,, ,,

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